

钱学森

力学手稿

1

钱学森



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The velocity is near to the velocity
in the α direction.
The first logical attempt ~~to find~~
arise the equation ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~velocity~~
due to the presence of the
force superimposed on the
velocity itself. This makes the
velocity actual to ~~be~~

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出版前言

2011年12月11日是西安交通大学杰出校友钱学森先生的百年诞辰。为缅怀钱学森学长,学习他的科学思想和卓越风范,展示其丰功伟绩和人格魅力,西安交通大学举办了“纪念钱学森诞辰100周年”系列活动:作为制片方之一,参与西部电影集团摄制传记故事片《钱学森》;与中央电视台合作,出品纪录片《实验班的故事——沿着钱学森走过的路》;扩建钱学森生平业绩展馆,向校内外开放;举办钱学森科学与教育思想研讨会;出版发行《钱学森力学手稿》、《钱学森年谱(初编)》、《钱学森第六次产业革命思想探微丛书》等。

钱学森先生在美国深造和工作期间留下大量珍贵手稿,是钱老勇攀科学高峰和严谨治学的集中体现。这里,我们将部分原稿整理汇集成册,出版《钱学森力学手稿》,作为钱老百年诞辰的献礼。

《钱学森力学手稿》共八册,其中《钱学森力学手稿1》包含四部分内容:Shell (I) Buckling of Cylindrical Shell without Shear; Shell (II) Collapse of Slightly Curved Circular Plate; Shell (III) Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder; Buckling of Spherical Shell。其余七册将在之后陆续出版。

本手稿是在西安交通大学校领导的大力支持下,由西安交通大学航天航空学院沈亚鹏教授整理完成。图书出版过程中得到了西安交通大学党委宣传部、校友关系发展部、图书馆、航天航空学院等的积极协助,在此深表感谢。

Contents

Section 1	Shell (I) Buckling of Cylindrical Shell without Shear (1)
Section 2	Shell (II) Collapse of Slightly Curved Circular Plate (125)
Section 3	Shell (III) Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder (189)
Section 4	Buckling of Spherical Shell (307)

Section 1

Shell (I) Buckling of Cylindrical Shell without Shear

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Buckling of Cylindrical Shell
Without Shear

1)

$$\frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial N_y}{\partial \theta} + a N_x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_y}{a \partial \theta} = 0$$

$$a N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + N_y + a \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 M_{xy}}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{a \partial \theta^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 4 \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial x \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right\} = a N_x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$$

$$+ 2(1-\nu) \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + r \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + 2 \left\{ (1-\nu) a \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + 4a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right\} - a \phi \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + a \left\{ a(1-\nu) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{a \partial \theta^2} \right\} - a \phi \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

1)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \gamma \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} + \gamma \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \alpha \left\{ a(1-\gamma) \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^3} \right\} - a \phi \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$- a \phi \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \gamma \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\psi}{a} - \alpha \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^3} + (2-\gamma) \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} + a^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} + 2a \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial \theta^2} \right\} = 0$$

$$-A \left(\frac{\pi x}{l} \right)^2 + \gamma \left\{ -B \frac{\pi}{a} \left(\frac{\pi x}{l} \right) - \frac{C}{a} \frac{\pi x}{l} \right\} = 0$$

$$A \lambda^2 + B \gamma \pi \lambda + C \gamma \lambda = 0$$

$$n \quad \cancel{\lambda A + \gamma \pi \lambda B}$$

$$\underline{\lambda A + \gamma \pi B + \gamma C = 0}$$

$$- \frac{B}{a \pi^2} \quad \frac{C}{a} \quad - \frac{\pi^2 B}{a} - \frac{\pi C}{a} - \gamma A \cdot \pi \left(\frac{\pi x}{l} \right)$$

$$+ \alpha \left\{ a(1-\gamma)(-1) B \left(\frac{\pi x}{l} \right)^2 - a \pi C \left(\frac{\pi x}{l} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a} \pi^2 B - \frac{\pi^2 C}{a} \right\} + \beta a \phi \left(\frac{\pi x}{l} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\pi^2 B + \pi C + \gamma A \pi \lambda + \alpha \left\{ (1-\gamma) B \lambda^2 + \pi C \lambda^2 + \pi^2 B + \pi^2 C \right\}$$

$$- B \phi \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\gamma \pi \lambda A + \left(\pi^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 - \phi \lambda^2 \right) B + \left(\pi + \alpha \pi \lambda^2 + \alpha \pi^2 \right) C = 0$$

$$\lambda A + \nu n B + \nu C = 0$$

3)

$$\nu n \lambda A + \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\nu) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} B + \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} C = 0$$

~~XXXX~~

$$\nu \lambda A + n \left\{ 1 + \alpha [n^2 + (2-\nu) \lambda^2] \right\} B + [1 - \lambda^2 \phi + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2] C = 0$$

Determinant to be zero

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\nu) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} \left\{ 1 - \lambda^2 \phi + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \right\} \\ & + \nu n \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} \nu \lambda + \nu^2 n^2 \lambda \left\{ 1 + \alpha [n^2 + (2-\nu) \lambda^2] \right\} \\ & - \nu^2 \lambda \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\nu) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} - \nu^2 n^2 \lambda^2 [1 - \lambda^2 \phi + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2] \\ & - \frac{n \lambda \left\{ 1 + \alpha [n^2 + (2-\nu) \lambda^2] \right\} \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\}}{} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-\nu^2) \lambda \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\nu) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} \\ & - \lambda^3 \phi \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\nu) \lambda^2 \right\} \\ & + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \lambda \left\{ n^2 - \lambda^2 \phi - \nu^2 n^2 \right\} \\ & - n \lambda (1-\nu^2) \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} - n^2 \lambda \alpha [n^2 + (2-\nu) \lambda^2] (1-\nu^2) \\ & - + \nu^2 n^2 \lambda^3 \phi = 0 \quad , \quad = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$(1-r^2)\lambda \left\{ \alpha n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi - \alpha n^2(\lambda^2+n^2) \right\}^{(4)}$$

$$- \lambda^3\phi \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2\lambda \left\{ (1-r^2)n^2 - \lambda^2\phi \right\} + v^2n^2\lambda^3\phi$$

$$- n^2\lambda\alpha(1-r^2)[n^2 + (2-r)\lambda^2] = 0.$$

$$\phi \left\{ \lambda^3(1-r^2) + \lambda^3[(1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2] \right. \\ \left. + \alpha\lambda^3(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - v^2n^2\lambda^3 \right\}$$

$$= (1-r^2)\lambda \left\{ \alpha n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 - \alpha n^2(\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \\ + \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2\lambda(1-r^2)n^2 - n^2\lambda\alpha(1-r^2)[n^2 + (2-r)\lambda^2]$$

$$\lambda^2\phi \left[(1-r^2) + (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 + \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - v^2n^2 \right]$$

$$= \alpha(1-r^2) \left\{ n^2 + (1-r)\lambda^2 - \cancel{n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)} + \cancel{n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)} \right. \\ \left. - n^2 - n^2(2-r)\lambda^2 \right\}$$

$$\phi = \frac{\alpha(1-\gamma^2) \left\{ n^2(1-n^2) + \lambda^2[(1-r) - n^2(2-r)] \right\}}{\lambda^2 \left\{ (1-\gamma^2)(1+n^2) + \alpha \left[n^2 + (1-r)\lambda^2 + (\lambda^2+r^2)^2 \right] \right\}}$$

$$P=0.$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_w \approx E \left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-v^2)}{\lambda^2} \left\{ \frac{(1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi}{\lambda^2} \right\} - \lambda^2\phi \left\{ \frac{(1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi}{\lambda^2} \right\} \\
& + \alpha \lambda^2 (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \left\{ \frac{(1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi}{\lambda^2} \right\} \\
& + v^2 n^2 \left\{ \frac{\alpha [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2] + \lambda^2\phi - \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2}{\lambda^2} \right\} \\
& - \frac{n \lambda^2 (1-v^2) \{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \}}{\lambda^2} - \frac{n^2 \alpha (1 + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)) [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2]}{\lambda^2} \\
& = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1-v^2) \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - n^2 - \alpha n^2 (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} \\
& + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - v^2 n^2 \right\} \\
& + v^2 n^2 \alpha [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2] - n^2 \alpha [1 + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)] [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Coff for } (\lambda^2\phi) & - \lambda(1-v^2) - (1+\alpha)n^2 - \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 \\
& - \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 + v^2 n^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Coff. } (\lambda^2\phi)^2 \quad 1$$

$$(\lambda^2\phi)^2 - B(\lambda^2\phi) + C = 0$$

$$B = (1-r^2)(n^2+1) + \alpha \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$C = \alpha \left[(1-r^2) \left\{ n^2 [1 + (1-r)\lambda^2] + (1-r)\lambda^2 - \alpha n^2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \left\{ (1-r^2)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$E^2 - 4C = (1-r^2)^2 \cdot n^2 + 1 + 2\alpha(1-r^2)/(n^2+1) \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \alpha^2 \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\}^2$$

$$- 4\alpha \left[(1-r^2) \left\{ n^2 [1 + (1-r)\lambda^2] + (1-r)\lambda^2 + n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$- 4\alpha^2 \left[-(1-r^2) n^2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2+n^2) + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \lambda^2 (1-r) \right]$$

$$\text{III} \quad B^2 - 4C = (1-r^2)^2 (n^2+1)^2$$

$$+ 2\alpha(1-r^2) \left[(n^2+1) \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\} - 2(n^2+1)(1-r)\lambda^2 \right. \\ \left. - 2n^2 - 2n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right]$$

$$+ \alpha^2 \left[\left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\}^2 + 2 \left\{ (1-r^2) n^2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2+n^2) - (1-r)\lambda^2 (\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \right]$$

8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 B^2 - 4C &= (1-v^2)^2(n^2+1)^2 \\
 &+ 2\alpha(1-v^2) \left[(n^2+1) \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - (2-v)\lambda^2 \right\} - 2n^2 \left\{ 1 + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right\} \right] \\
 &+ \alpha^2 \left[\left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - v\lambda^2 \right\}^2 + 2\lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2) \left\{ (1-v)n^2 + (1-v)(\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1-v^2)^2(n^2+1)^2 \\
 &+ 2\alpha(1-v^2) \left[(n^2+1)(\lambda^2+n^2)(1-\lambda^2+n^2) + \lambda^2 \{ v - n^2(2-v) \} \right] \\
 &+ \alpha^2 \left[\left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - v\lambda^2 \right\}^2 + 2\lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2)(-v + n^2 - \lambda^2) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\approx (1-v^2)^2(n^2+1)^2 \\
 &+ 2\alpha(1-v^2) \left[-n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - \lambda^2 n^2(2-v) \right] \\
 &+ \alpha^2 \left[(\lambda^2+n^2)^4 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} \left\{ B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4C} \right\}$$

If n and λ are large compared with unity, we have 9)

$$B = n^2(1-v^2) + \alpha \{ (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \}$$

$$C = \alpha \left[(1-v^2) \{ (n^2+1)(1-v)\lambda^2 + n^2 \} + (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2(1-v^2)n^2 \right]$$

$$+ \alpha^2 \left[-(1-v^2)n^2\lambda^2(\lambda^2 + n^2) + (1-v)\lambda^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \right]$$

$$\approx \alpha \left[\cancel{(1-v^2)n^2\lambda^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)} (1-v^2)n^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \right]$$

$$+ \cancel{\alpha^2 \{ (\lambda^2 + n^2) - (1+v)n^2 \} \lambda^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)(1-v)}$$

$$\approx \alpha (1-v^2)n^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 + \alpha^2 \lambda^2(1-v)(\lambda^2 + n^2)(\lambda^2 - vn^2)$$

$$B^2 - 4BC = n^4(1-v^2)^2 + 2\alpha n^2(1-v^2)(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 + \alpha^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)^4$$

$$- 4\alpha(1-v^2)n^2(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 - 4\alpha^2\lambda^2(1-v)(\lambda^2 + n^2)(\lambda^2 - vn^2)$$

$$\cong \{ n^4(1-v^2) - \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \}^2 -$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} 2\alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2$$

$$= \alpha \left(\frac{\lambda^2 + n^2}{\lambda^2} \right) = \alpha \frac{(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2}{\lambda^2}$$

~~$$\frac{(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2}{\lambda^2} = \alpha \frac{(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2}{\lambda^2}$$~~

10)

$$\sigma_{ca} = \frac{E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{(1^2 + n^2)^2}{1^2}$$

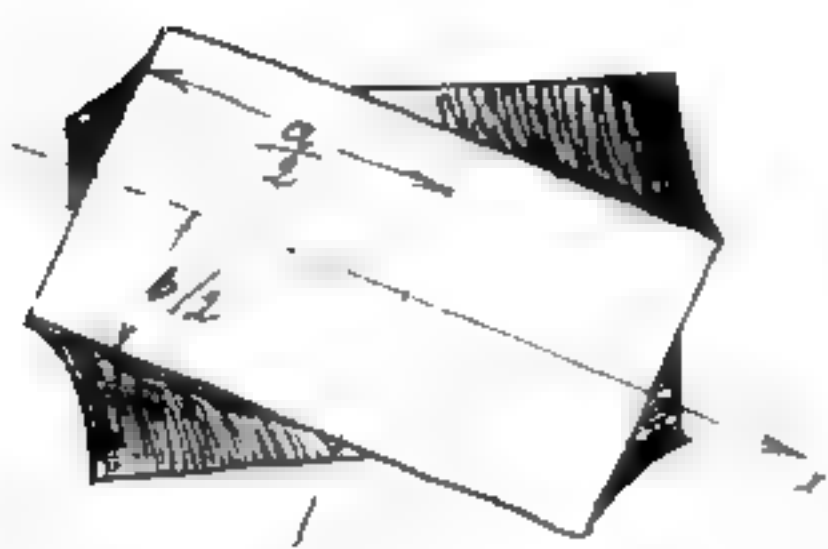
If we put $a^2 = n^2$

$$\sigma = \frac{E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 4n^2 = \frac{E n^2}{3(1-\nu^2)}$$

$$= \frac{n^2}{3(1-\nu^2)} E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2$$



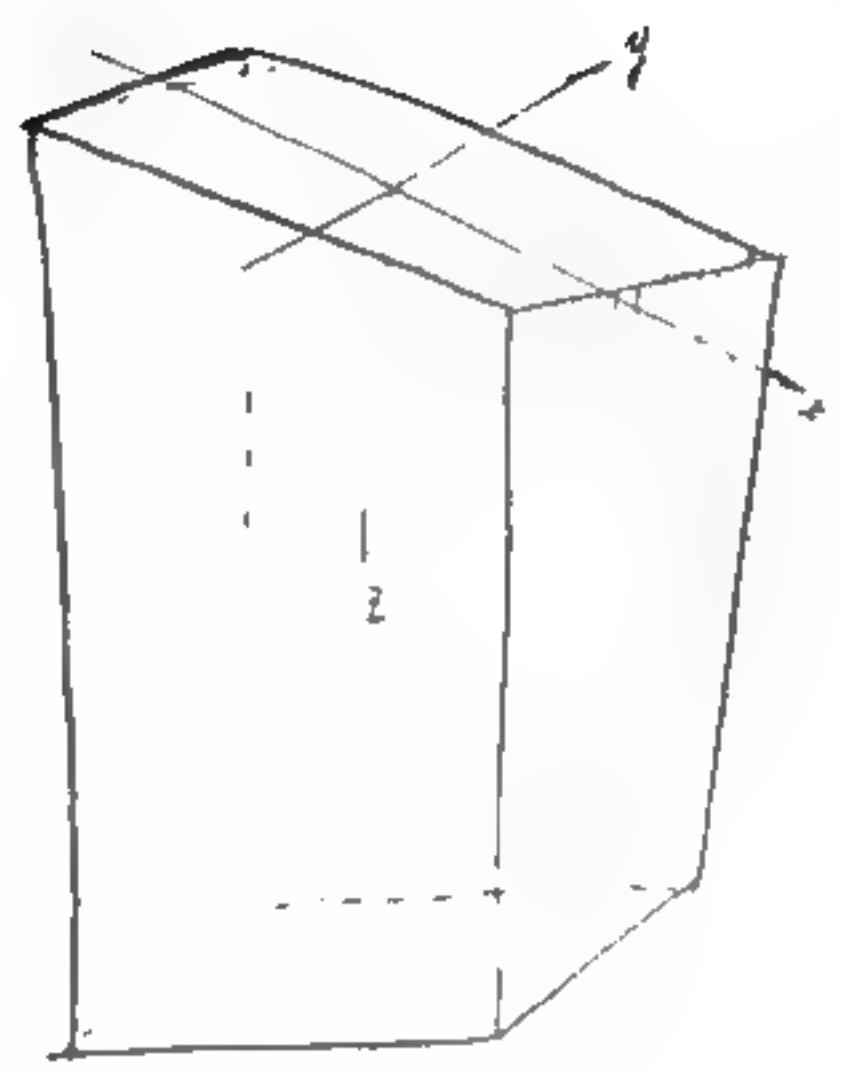
12)



Here $w = 2y$

$$dF = 2 dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_p &= \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} w^2 dx \\ &= 2a \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} y^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} a^3 - \left[\frac{2}{3} \right]_0^{\frac{a}{2}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a^3 b^3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$



For plate of unit width $= C_p = \underline{\underline{\frac{b^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}}}$

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon_1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\ \epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\ \sigma = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \end{cases}$$

If the strain energy is W , then we have

$$dW = (\lambda + 2\mu)(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 + \mu(\sigma^2 - 4\epsilon_1\epsilon_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } \lambda + 2\mu &= \frac{E\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)} + \frac{2E}{2(1+\sigma)} \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\sigma} \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{1-2\sigma} + 1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\sigma} \left\{ \frac{\sigma + 1 - 2\sigma}{1-2\sigma} \right\} = \frac{E(1-\sigma)}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)} \\ \mu &= \frac{E}{2(1+\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$dW = \frac{E(1-\sigma)}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 &= \epsilon_1^2 + 2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2 + \epsilon_2^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^4 + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla^2 \psi = & \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right) \\
 & + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\
 & - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} - u \right) - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Now let

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= C \alpha \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \\
 v &= C \beta \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \\
 w &= C \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}
 \end{aligned}$$

The wave length in circumferential direction

$$\frac{2\pi}{n} a$$

The wave length in axial direction

$$2 \frac{l}{m}$$

if the waves lengths are equal, then

$$\frac{2\pi a}{n} = \frac{2l}{m}$$

$$m = 2l \frac{n}{2\pi a} = \frac{ln}{a} \quad \frac{ln}{a} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= C \cdot \alpha \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} \\
 v &= C \cdot \beta \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \\
 w &= C \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 = C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \quad (14)$$

Let us find the strain energy in a cylinder of height equal to one wave length $= \frac{2a}{n}$

$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 d\theta dx = C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$= \pi C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx$$

$$1 = \pi C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \alpha^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 = -C^3 \alpha \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^3 \sin^3 n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$2 \quad \iint \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 d\theta dx = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^4 = C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \sin^4 n\theta \cos^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \iint \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^4 d\theta dx = C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^4 n\theta \cos^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{16} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \cos^4 \left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$3 = \frac{9\pi}{64} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \frac{a}{n} = \frac{9\pi^2}{64} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{h}{a} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - \omega \right) = - \frac{e}{a} C^2 a \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$\left\{ -C \cdot \beta n \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - C \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$= C^2 a \frac{h}{a} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) (n\beta + 1) \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{h}{a} \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - \omega \right) dt dx = C^2 a \frac{h}{a} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) (n\beta + 1) \pi \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\underline{4 = C^2 a \frac{h\pi^2}{a} (n\beta + 1)}$$

$$\underline{5 = 6 = 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2a^2} C^4 n^2 \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$= C^4 \frac{1}{2a^2} n^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \cdot \sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi x}{a} \right) \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a^2} \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right)^2 dt dx = \frac{1}{16} C^4 \frac{1}{2a^2} n^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{2n\pi x}{a} dt dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} C^4 \frac{1}{2a^2} n^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= C^4 \frac{\pi}{32a} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2$$

$$7 = C^4 \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right)^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 (n\beta + 1)^2 \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \quad 16)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \iint \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right)^2 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 (n\beta + 1)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n}$$

$$\underline{8 = C^2 (n\beta + 1)^2 \frac{\pi}{an} = C^2 \left(\beta + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)}$$

$$\underline{9 = 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a^4} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 = \frac{1}{4a^4} C^4 n^4 \cos^4 n\theta \sin^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a^4} \iint \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{4a^4} C^4 n^4 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \int_0^\pi \cos^4 n\theta \sin^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$\underline{10 = \frac{1}{4a^4} C^4 n^4 \frac{9}{16} \pi \cdot \frac{2a}{n} = \frac{9}{64} C^4 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^3 \pi}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)^2 = C^2 \beta^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \cos^2 n\theta \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)^2 d\theta dx = C^2 \beta^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n}$$

$$11 = C^2 \beta^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)$$

$$\iint \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 a^2 n^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = C^2 a^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) = 12$$

$$\underline{13 = \frac{2}{a} C^2 \alpha \beta n \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \alpha \beta 2\pi \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)}$$

$$\underline{14 - 15 = 0}$$

17)

$$\underline{16 = - C^2 \alpha \frac{4\pi^2}{a} (\pi\beta + 1)}$$

$$\underline{17 = 18 = c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2W = (\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha \left\{ C^2 \alpha^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} C^4 \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^3 + C^2 \alpha \frac{4\pi^2}{a} (\pi\beta + 1) \right. \\ \left. + C^4 \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^3 + C^2 \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) + \frac{9}{64} C^4 \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^3 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \mu \cdot a t \left\{ C^2 \beta^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) + C^2 \alpha \beta \cdot 2\pi \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) - C^2 \alpha \frac{4\pi^2}{a} (\pi\beta + 1) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{C^2 a t} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \alpha^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^3 C^2 + \alpha \cdot 2\pi \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^3 C^2 + \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \beta^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) + 2\beta \cdot 2\pi \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right) - \alpha \cdot 4\pi \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{C^2 a t} \frac{a}{\pi\pi} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \alpha^2 \pi^2 + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^2 C^2 + \alpha \cdot 2\pi \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^2 C^2 + \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left(\frac{\pi\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \beta^2 \pi^2 + \alpha \beta \cdot 2\pi - \alpha \cdot 4\pi \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ 2\alpha\pi + 2\pi\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} + \mu \left\{ \beta \cdot 2\pi - 4\pi\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} = 0. \quad (18)$$

$$(\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ 2\pi\alpha + 2\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\beta - 4\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} = 0.$$

$$\text{or } 2\pi(\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha + 2\lambda\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) + 2\mu\beta = 0$$

$$\cdot \cancel{2\pi(\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\pi(\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha + (\lambda + \mu)\beta + \frac{\lambda}{n} = 0}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \beta} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ 2\pi\alpha + 2\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\pi\beta + 2\pi\alpha - 4\pi\alpha \right\}$$

$$= \cancel{2\pi\lambda\alpha} + \cancel{2(\lambda + 2\mu)\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right)} + \cancel{\mu 2\pi\beta} -$$

$$= \cancel{\mu\pi(\lambda + \mu)\alpha} + \cancel{\mu(\lambda + 2\mu)\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right)} + \cancel{\mu 2\pi\beta} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\pi(\lambda + \mu)\alpha + (\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu)\beta + \frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{n} = 0.}}$$

$$\left\{ \pi(\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu) - \pi(\lambda + \mu)^2 \right\} \beta = \frac{(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda + 2\mu)}{n} - \frac{\lambda(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu)}{n}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ \frac{(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda + 2\mu) - \lambda(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu)}{(\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu) - (\lambda + \mu)^2} \right\} = \frac{\cancel{\lambda} + (2 - \lambda)}{\cancel{\pi}\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \frac{2\mu - (\pi - 1)\lambda}{(\pi + 2)\lambda + (3 + 2\pi)\mu} = \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \frac{2\mu - (\pi - 1)\lambda}{(3 + 2\pi)\mu + (\pi + 2)\lambda} = \frac{1}{\pi\pi}$$

$$\lambda \mu \left\{ \pi (\lambda + \mu)^2 - \pi (\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi \mu) \right\} \quad (19)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \pi (\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu) - \pi \lambda (\lambda + \mu) \right\}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{-(4\mu + 3\lambda)}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} = \frac{\delta}{\pi}$$

~~$$\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{2\mu - (\pi+1)\lambda}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} \right]^2 + \frac{4\pi}{16} \left(\frac{\pi+1}{\lambda} \right)^2 C^2$$~~

$$\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \lambda^2} \frac{1}{\pi \pi} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \left(\frac{\gamma}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{9}{16} \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi+1}{a} \right)^2 C^2 + \frac{2\gamma}{\pi^2} (\delta+1) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\pi \pi}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} (\delta+1)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left(\frac{\pi \pi}{a} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \frac{\pi \delta^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\gamma \delta}{\pi^2} - \frac{4\gamma}{\pi^2} (\delta+1) \right\}$$

$$= (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2} (\gamma^2 + 2\gamma \delta + 2\gamma + \delta^2 + 2\delta + 1) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{64} \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a} \right)^2 (36\pi^4 + 2\pi^2 + 1) \right\} + \mu \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left\{ \pi \delta^2 + 2\gamma \delta - 4\gamma - 4\gamma \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left\{ \lambda (\gamma^2 + 2\gamma \delta + 2\gamma + \delta^2 + 2\delta + 1) + \mu (\gamma^2 + 2\gamma \delta + 2\gamma + \delta^2 + 2\delta + 1) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{64} \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a} \right)^2 (36\pi^4 + 2\pi^2 + 1) \right\}$$

20)

$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left[\frac{2W}{\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)} \frac{1}{n\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\lambda \left\{ (\gamma + 2\delta + 2)\gamma + (\delta + 1)^2 \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + (1+\pi)\delta^2 + 4\delta + 2 \right\} \right]$$

$$+ n^2 \frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{64} \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^3 \frac{(36\pi^4 + 2\pi^2 + 1)}{}$$

~~$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{2W}{\pi \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)} \right\} = n \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^3 \left[\frac{\lambda \left\{ (\gamma + 2\delta + 2)\gamma + (\delta + 1)^2 \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + (1+\pi)\delta^2 + 4\delta + 2 \right\}}{n^2} \right]$$

$$+ n^2 \cdot (\lambda + 2\mu) \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{9}{16} \pi^4 + \frac{\pi^2}{32} + \frac{1}{64} \right) \right]$$~~

$$\gamma = \frac{2\mu - (\pi+1)\lambda}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} = \frac{\frac{1}{1+\sigma} - (\pi+1)\frac{\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}{(3+2\pi)\frac{1}{2(1+\sigma)} + (\pi+2)\frac{\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}} \quad 21)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{\pi-1}{1-2\sigma}}{\frac{3+2\pi}{2} + \frac{(\pi+2)\sigma}{1-2\sigma}} = \frac{1-2\sigma - (\pi+1)\sigma}{(1.5+\pi)(1-2\sigma) + (\pi+2)\sigma}$$

$$= \frac{1 - (\pi+1)\sigma}{1.5+\pi - (\pi+1)\sigma}$$

$$\delta = \frac{-(4\mu+3\lambda)}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} = - \frac{\frac{2}{1+\sigma} + \frac{3\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}{\frac{3+2\pi}{2(1+\sigma)} + \frac{(\pi+2)\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}$$

$$= - \frac{2(1-2\sigma) + 3\sigma}{1.5+\pi - (\pi+1)\sigma} = - \frac{2-\sigma}{1.5+\pi - (\pi+1)\sigma}$$

With $\sigma = 0.3000$

$$\gamma = \frac{1 - 4.1416 \times 0.3000}{4.6415 - 4.1416 \times 0.3000} = - \frac{0.24248}{3.3991}$$

$$= -0.0714$$

$$\delta = - \frac{1.7}{3.3991} = -0.5000$$

$$\lambda = E \cdot \frac{\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)} = E \cdot \frac{0.3}{1.344} = E \cdot 0.223$$

$$\mu = E \cdot \frac{1}{2(1+\sigma)} = E \cdot \frac{1}{2.6} = E \cdot 0.385$$

$$\lambda + 2\mu = E \cdot 1.047$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.577 \\ 0.385 \\ \hline 1.047 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda \left\{ (l+2s+2)l + (s+1)^2 \right\} = E \cdot 0.577 \left\{ -(2 - 0.0714 - 1)0.0714 + 0.25 \right\}^{2l})$$

$$= E \cdot 0.577 \left\{ 0.25 - 0.0683 \right\} = 0.1060 E$$

$$\mu \left\{ 2l^2 + 2ls + (2+l)s^2 + 4s + 2 \right\} = E \cdot 0.3850 \left\{ 2 \times 0.0714^2 + 0.0714 \right.$$

$$\left. + 5.1416 \times 0.25 \right\} = E \cdot 0.3850 \left\{ 0.0816 + 1.285 \right\} = 0.526 E$$

$$(l+2\mu) \left(\frac{9}{16} \pi^4 + \frac{\pi^2}{32} + \frac{1}{14} \right) = E \cdot 1347 \left(\frac{9}{16} \times 9.8696^2 + \frac{9.8696}{32} + \frac{1}{14} \right)$$

$$= E \cdot 1347 (548 + 0.308 + 0.016) = E \cdot 1347 \times 551$$

$$= 743 E$$

$$\boxed{\psi = \frac{1}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{2W}{\pi \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)} \right\} = E n \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{0.632}{n^2} + 243 n^2 \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}} \quad ?$$

$$\text{If } n = 10,$$

$$\psi = E \cdot 10 \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 0.00632 + 0.00743 \times \left(\frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= E \cdot 0.0632 \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 1 + 1175 \times \left(\frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\boxed{\psi = \frac{E}{10^6} \cdot 0.0632 \left(\frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 1 + 1175 \times \left(\frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}}$$

23)

$$G_1 = -D \left\{ k_1 + \sigma k_2 + \frac{1}{R_2'} (e_1 + \sigma e_2) \right\}$$

$$G_2 = -D \left\{ k_2 + \sigma k_1 + \frac{1}{R_1'} (e_2 + \sigma e_1) \right\}$$

$$F_1 = D(1-\sigma) \left(z + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_2'} \right), \quad F_2 = -D(1-\sigma) \left(z + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_1'} \right)$$

$$2W = D \left\{ k_1 \left[k_1 + \sigma k_2 + \frac{1}{R_2'} (e_1 + \sigma e_2) \right] + k_2 \left[k_2 + \sigma k_1 + \frac{1}{R_1'} (e_2 + \sigma e_1) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + (1-\sigma) \left[z \left(z + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_2'} \right) + \sigma \left(z + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_1'} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= D \left\{ (k_1^2 + k_2^2) + 2\sigma k_1 k_2 + \left(\frac{k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{\sigma k_2}{R_1'} \right) e_1 + \left(\frac{\sigma k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{k_2}{R_1'} \right) e_2 \right.$$

$$\left. + (1-\sigma) \left[2z^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R_1'} + \frac{1}{R_2'} \right) \theta z \right] \right\}$$

$$= D \left\{ (k_1 + k_2)^2 + \left(\frac{k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{\sigma k_2}{R_1'} \right) e_1 + \left(\frac{\sigma k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{k_2}{R_1'} \right) e_2 \right.$$

$$\left. + (1-\sigma) \left[2z^2 - 2k_1 k_2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R_1'} + \frac{1}{R_2'} \right) \theta z \right] \right\}$$

Now $e_1 = \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2}, \quad k_2 = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad z = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} + v \right)$

$$\frac{1}{R_1'} = \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} \quad \frac{1}{R_2'} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$e_1 = \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$e_2 = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} - W \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$W = \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (t_1 + t_2)^2 &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 \iint \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$1 = C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \pi^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$2 = \iint \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \frac{1}{\pi^4} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$3 = \iint \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 dx d\theta = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 \rho^2 n^4 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \rho^2 \frac{1}{\pi^4 n} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$4 = \iint \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} dx d\theta = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 n^3 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 2$$

$$5 = \iint \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \rho \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 n \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \rho \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n}$$

$$6 = \iint \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \rho \cancel{n^4} n^3 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \rho \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n\pi^4}$$

25)

$$\left(\frac{k_1}{\ell_1} + \frac{-k_2}{\ell_2}\right) \ell_1 = \int \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{a^2 \partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{a^2 \partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\sigma}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right] \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$= \int \left[(1+\sigma) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right] \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right]$$

The effect terms are $= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta} &= -C \pi^2 \sin^2 n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - C \beta n \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \\ &= -C (n^2 + n\beta) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1+\sigma}{2a^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta} \right) d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^2} \cdot \frac{n\pi}{a} \cdot \frac{n\pi}{a} \cdot C^4 (n^2 + n\beta) \int_0^1 \sin^4 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^2} \cdot \frac{n\pi}{a} \cdot \frac{n\pi}{a} \cdot (n^2 + n\beta) C^4 \frac{3}{4} \pi \frac{1}{4} \frac{a}{n}$$

$$= \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} (n^2 + n\beta)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \frac{(n+\beta)}{n} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 C^4 = \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 C^4$$

$$\iint \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x} dx d\theta = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) C^2 a \pi \frac{a}{n}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{C^2 \times \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{\pi}{n}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sigma k}{k_1} + \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) \epsilon_1 = \left\{ (1+\sigma) \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\sigma}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right\} \quad (16)$$

The effective terms are

$$\frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{\sigma}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right)$$

$$\iint \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 n^2 (n^2 + n\beta) \iint \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \sin^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$9 = \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 n^2 (n^2 + n\beta) \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{a}{n} = \frac{3}{32} (1+\sigma) C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\iint \frac{\sigma}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{a^2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (n\beta + 1) \iint \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$10 = \frac{\sigma}{a^2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (n\beta + 1) \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \sigma \left(\beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{n}$$

$$2v^2 = 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right\}^2 = \frac{2}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right\}^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 (n+\beta)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \cos^2 n\theta \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$11 \int 2v^2 d\theta dx = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 (n+\beta)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} = 2C^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

27)

$$-2k_1 k_2 = -\frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} (n^2 + n\beta) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$1_{11} = -\frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (n^2 + n\beta) \pi \cdot \frac{x}{n} = -C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 2(1 + \frac{A}{n})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} \right) \Delta t = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]$$

The effective terms are

$$\frac{1}{2a^2} \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right] \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} C \left[n \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \frac{n\pi}{a} \beta \right] \int \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cdot C \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \beta + \frac{n}{a} \right] d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 [n + \beta] \left[\beta + \frac{a}{n} \right] \pi \cdot \frac{x}{n}$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + \frac{A}{n}) \left(\frac{A}{n} + \frac{a}{n\pi} \right)$$

28)

$$\iint \frac{1}{2a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^n \left[- \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} (n^2 + n\beta) \right] \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) n + \beta \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \right] \iint \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2a^2} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 n \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \right] [n + \beta] \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \frac{a}{n} \pi C^4$$

$$\underline{1/f} = - \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \right] \left[1 + \frac{A}{n} \right] C^4$$

$$\frac{2W}{a} = D \left\{ C^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \beta^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} \right.$$

$$+ C^2 \frac{2}{a} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \beta \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n} + C^2 \beta \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n \pi^2}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \right) \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 + C^2 a \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{\pi}{n} + \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$

$$+ C^2 \sigma \left(\beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{n} + \dots$$

$$(1-\sigma) \left[2C^2 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 - 2C^2 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} + \frac{a}{n\pi} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - C^4 \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left[1 + \frac{A}{n} \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \right] \right\}$$

29)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{a} = & C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 D \left\{ \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{A}{n} \right)^2 + 2 + 2 \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \pi \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \right. \\ & + \sigma \left(\frac{A}{n} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + C^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right] \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \left. \right\} \\ & + (1-\sigma) \left[2 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right)^2 - 2 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - C^2 \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[1 + \frac{A}{n} \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2W}{a} = C^2 (n\pi)^3 E \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^3}{(1-\sigma^2)(2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{a^3} = & \frac{\left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (n\pi)^3 E}{2(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^3 \left\{ \left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + 2 \right) + 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{A}{n} \right)^2 \right. \\ & + \pi \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) + \sigma \left(\frac{A}{n} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + (1-\sigma) \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \left[2 \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{A}{n} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 (1 + \frac{A}{n})}{32} \left[3(1+\sigma) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n} \right) \right) (1-\sigma) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{E (n\pi)^3}{12(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^3 \left\{ \left[\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + 2 \right] + 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sigma}{2} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) + \pi \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{a^3} = & \frac{\left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (n\pi)^3 E}{12(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^3 \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) + \left(\pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \right. \right. \\ & + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \left. \right\} \\ & + \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 (1 + \frac{A}{n})}{32} \left\{ 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 2\sigma) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{A}{n} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Extensional Strain Energy p. 17

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\delta W}{\delta a} &= E \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) (\pi \pi)^2 \left[\frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mu}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &= E \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (\pi \pi)^2 \left[\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mu}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{32E} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \sqrt{1 + \frac{9\pi^2}{2}} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{E \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (\pi \pi)^2}{1 - \sigma^2} \left[\frac{(1 - \sigma)^2}{(1 - 2\sigma)} \left\{ \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(1 - \sigma)}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{b}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(1 - \sigma)^2}{(1 - 2\sigma)} \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \sqrt{1 + \frac{9\pi^2}{2}} \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Putting $\left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) = f$, $\left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right) = g$

Total Strain energy

31)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma W}{a^3} &= \frac{E \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 (\pi \pi)^2}{1-\sigma^2} \int_0^L \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f \left(f + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(f + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)^2 \right\} \\ &+ \frac{1-\sigma^2}{2} \left\{ f^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f g - \frac{4}{\pi} f \left(f + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \right\} \\ &+ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 \right\} + \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right) f + \left(\pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) f + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) f^2 \\ &+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} f g \left\{ \right\} + \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(\pi \pi)^2 (1+\frac{1}{2})}{32} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) (1+2\sigma) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi^2} g \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$e_1 + e_2 - e^2 = \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - e + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right]^2$$

The effective terms are $-e \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] + e^2$

$$-4e, e_2 = -4 \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - e + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] \left[\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= +4e \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$(1+2\mu) \left\{ e^2 - e \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + \mu \frac{2e}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$= (1+2\mu) e^2 - e \left\{ (1+2\mu) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left(\frac{\pi \pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} = C^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi \pi}{a} \right)$$

$$\int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} = C^2 \left(\frac{\pi \pi}{a} \right)$$

$$\int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} dx d\theta = 2\pi \cdot \frac{L}{2} = 4 \left(\frac{\pi \pi}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$$

32)

$$\frac{2W}{a} = t (\lambda + 2\mu) e^2 4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 t e \left\{ (\lambda + 2\mu) C^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \lambda C^2 \frac{n\pi}{a} \right\}$$

$$\frac{2W}{a^3} = \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) (\lambda + 2\mu) \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) - \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) e \left\{ (\lambda + 2\mu) \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \lambda \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)^2 \frac{n\pi}{a} \right\}$$

$$\star \quad \frac{2W}{a^3} = \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) (\lambda + 2\mu) \lambda$$

$$\frac{2W}{a^3} = \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{4(\lambda + 2\mu) e^2 a}{\pi^2} - 2e \left[(\lambda + 2\mu) \frac{e}{a} \pi^2 + \lambda \right] \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) (n\pi)^3 \left\{ \frac{4(\lambda + 2\mu) e \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)}{n^4 \pi^2} - \frac{e}{n^2 \pi^2} \left[(\lambda + 2\mu) \pi^2 + \lambda \right] \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= E \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) (n\pi)^3 \left\{ \frac{4e^2}{n^4 \pi^2} \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} - \frac{e}{n^2 \pi^2} \left[\frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \pi^2 + \frac{\sigma(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \right] \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

Minimizing the strain energy with respect to f & g ,

$$\frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ 2f + \frac{2}{\pi} g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} g - \frac{1}{\pi} \left(g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} \\ + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} g \right\} + \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} f + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ -\frac{2}{\pi} g + \frac{2}{\pi} f - \frac{1}{\pi} f \right\} \\ + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{-g}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right] + 2 \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{-5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) g + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} f \right\} \\ + \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \frac{\pi \pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12 \cdot 32} \left\{ 2(1+2\sigma) \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} (1+2\sigma) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} - \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{24\pi} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \right\} g \\ + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi \pi^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left(\pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) = 0$$

or

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} f + \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} f + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} - 1 + \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \right\} g + \left\{ \frac{1-\sigma}{1-2\sigma} \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi^2 \pi} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left(\frac{\pi}{1-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} f + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-2\sigma} + \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \right\} g + \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-\sigma}{2-2\sigma} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left(\frac{\pi}{1-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} = 0$$

34)

$$\left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{24\pi} \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 \right\} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \frac{1}{\pi^2} + (1-\sigma) + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$\bullet \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{6 \times 32} \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} \left\{ f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{6 \times 32} (1+2\sigma) \left(1 + \frac{f}{\pi^2}\right) \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)} - 1 + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{24} \right\} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} + \pi + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 \pi}{6\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2(1-\sigma)} + \frac{5}{2} \right\} - \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{6 \times 32} \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \right\} f$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)\pi n^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 \pi}{12(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) + \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{f}{\pi})}{6 \times 32} \frac{(1+2\sigma)}{(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{1-2\sigma} + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{24} \right\} f + \left\{ \frac{\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} + \pi}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2}{6} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi(1-\sigma)} + \frac{5\pi}{2} \right\} - \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2}{192} \right\} f$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 \pi}{12(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) + \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{f}{\pi})}{6 \times 32} \frac{(1+2\sigma)}{(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \right\} = 0$$

Approximate relation, $1 \gg \frac{f}{a} \gg \frac{c}{a} \gg 1$, $\pi < \frac{f}{a}$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \left\{ f + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{4}{1-2\sigma} \right\} f + \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \right\} = 0$$

$$\text{or } 2(1-\sigma) \left\{ f + \frac{1}{\pi} f + \frac{2c}{\pi n^2} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ f + \frac{3-4\sigma}{\pi} f + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} \right\} = 0$$

$$2(1-\sigma)f + \frac{1}{\pi}g - \frac{2\sigma}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$f + \frac{1}{\pi} \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} g - \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$2(1-\sigma)f + \frac{1}{\pi}g + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$f + \frac{1}{\pi} \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} g + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$\{ 2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1 \} f = \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \left[2(1-\sigma) + \frac{2\sigma}{2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma)} \right]$$

$$n^2 f = \frac{2(1-\sigma) - 4\sigma(1-\sigma) - 2\pi^2\sigma(1-2\sigma)}{2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1}$$

$$n^2 f = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2(1-2\sigma) \{ (1-\sigma) - \pi^2\sigma \}}{2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1} = 1$$

~~1/π~~

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \{ 2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1 \} g = \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \{ 2\sigma - 4(1-\sigma)^2 \}$$

$$n^2 g = \frac{2 \{ \sigma - 2(1-\sigma)^2 \}}{2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1} = m$$

Minimizing with respect to $(\frac{C}{a})^2$

36)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ f^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f \left(g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ f^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f g - \frac{4}{\pi} f \left(g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left(18\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{9}{2\pi^2} \right) \\ & + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[\frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right] + \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right) f + \left(\pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) f + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) g^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} f g \right\} + \frac{\left(\frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (\pi\pi)^2 (1+f) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{192} \left\{ 2(1+2\sigma) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi^2} f \right\} \\ & = \frac{e}{\pi^2 \pi^2} \left[\frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \pi^2 + \frac{\sigma(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \right] - \frac{e}{\pi^2 \pi^2} \frac{(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \pi^2 (1-\sigma) + \sigma \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = 0.300, \quad \frac{1-0.300}{1-0.600} = \frac{0.700}{0.400} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \pi^2 (1-\sigma) + \sigma \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{0.700}{0.400} \left\{ 0.700 \pi^2 + 0.300 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{0.700}{0.400} \left\{ 0.700 + \frac{0.300}{\pi^2} \right\} = \frac{0.700}{0.400} \times 0.7304 = 1.278$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \left\{ + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{1-2\sigma} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{24} \right] \right\} + \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi A^2 (1-2\sigma)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left(\frac{\pi}{1-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} = 0. \quad (27)$$

Using the approximate relation

$$n^2 f = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2 \cdot 0.4 (0.7 - 0.3\pi^2)}{2 \times 0.7 \{ 1.4 + \pi^2 \times 0.4 \} - 1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{0.4 (0.7 - 0.3\pi^2)}{0.7 (1.4 + \pi^2 \times 0.4) - 0.5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{-0.4 \times 2.256}{3.240} = -\frac{0.2786}{\pi}$$

$$n^2 g = \frac{2 \{ 0.3 - 2 \times 0.49 \}}{2 \times 0.7 \{ 1.4 + \pi^2 \times 0.4 \} - 1} = -\frac{0.68}{3.240} = -0.2098$$

neglected the $\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2$ terms.

$$\frac{1}{n^4} \frac{0.49}{0.4} \left\{ \left(\frac{0.2786}{\pi} \right)^2 - \frac{2 \times 0.2786}{\pi^2} (1 - 0.2098) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} (1 - 0.2098)^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n^4} \frac{0.4}{2} \left\{ 0.2098^2 + \frac{2}{\pi^2} 0.2786 \times 0.2098 + \frac{4}{\pi^2} 0.2786 (1 - 0.2098) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[\frac{0.3}{\pi^2} + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right] \cdot \left[\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3 \times 0.3}{2} \right] 0.2098 - \left(1 + \frac{0.3}{\pi^2} \right) 0.2786 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{6 \times 0.7}{2} \right) 0.2098^2 + \frac{0.7}{2\pi^2} 0.2786 \times 0.2098 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1.278}{n^4 \pi^2} c$$

58)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{0.49}{0.4} \left\{ 0.2786^2 - 2 \times 0.2786 \times 0.7902 + 0.7902^2 \right\} \right. \\ & + 0.35 \left\{ (0.2098\pi)^2 + 2 \times 0.2786 \times 0.2098 + 4 \times 0.2786 \times 0.7902 \right\} \left. \right] \\ & + \pi^2 \left[\frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{2} \pi^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{t}{a}\right)^2 - \left[\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{0.9}{2} \right] 0.2098 - \left(1 + \frac{0.9}{\pi^2}\right) \cdot 0.2786 \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{t}{a} + 5 \times 0.35\right) \frac{0.2098^2}{\pi^2} + 0.35 \frac{0.2786 \times 0.2098}{\pi^2} \right\} \right] \\ & + 0.025 \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = C. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[0.4274 \times \frac{0.49}{0.40} + 0.35 \times 1.429 \right] \\ & + \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \times 0.521 \left\{ 1.196 - 0.806 - 0.298 + 0.0814 + 0.00207 \right\} \\ & + 0.025 \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = C = 1.278 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1.024}{\pi^2} + \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \times 8.99 + 0.2464 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = C = 1.171$$

$$-\frac{1.024}{\pi^2} + 8.99 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = \frac{8.99 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{1.024}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1.024}{8.99}} = \frac{t}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 2.96 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\pi^2 \times 1.278 C = \frac{0.49}{0.40} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 + 0.2464 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$

$$C = \frac{0.49}{0.40} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 + 0.0196 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.5295 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 + 0.0216 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$

If we take the buckling wave form as

$$u = C \left\{ \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_2 \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$v = C \left\{ \beta_1 \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_2 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$w = C \left\{ \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_3 \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$U_1 + U_2 = \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} - w \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= C \left[- \alpha_1 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \alpha_2 \left(\frac{3n\pi}{a} \right) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{a} (n\beta_1 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} (3n\beta_2 + 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{C^2}{2} \left[\left\{ \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \left(\frac{3n\pi}{a} \right) \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \pi^2 n \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + \left\{ 3\pi \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= C \left[- \frac{1}{a} (n\alpha_1 + n\beta_1 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} (3n\alpha_2 + 3n\beta_2 + 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{C^2}{2} \left[\frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ (n\pi)^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + \pi^2 \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= - \frac{C^2}{a^2} \left[\left(n\alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \left(3n\alpha_2 + 3\beta_2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C^2}{a^2} \right) \left[\pi^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 + \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 &= \left\{ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right\}^2 - 4 \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) \left[\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \left[\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{4}{a} \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] \left[\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - u \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{a} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - u \right) - \frac{2}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}
 \end{aligned}$$

The effective terms will be

$$\left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} - u \right)$$

If we take the buckling wave form as

$$u = C \left\{ \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$v = C \left\{ \beta_1 \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$w = C \left\{ \gamma_1 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$E_1 + E_2 = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= C \left\{ -\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_2 \left(\frac{2n\pi}{a} \right) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$+ C \left\{ -\frac{1}{a} (n\beta_1 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} (2n\beta_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right]^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + C^2 \frac{1}{a^2} n^2 \left[\cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right]^2 \right\}$$

$$= - \left(\frac{G_1}{a} \right) \left[\pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{2} \right] \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \left(2\pi \gamma_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{G_2}{a} \right)^2 \left[\pi^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_1 + E_2 &= - \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left[\left(\pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left(2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{n} \right) \cos 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[(\pi^2 + 1) \left(f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{(\pi^2 - 1)}{4} \left(\cos 2\pi \theta - \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right) - \frac{(\pi^2 + 1)}{4} \cos 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right. \\
&- f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} + f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{3\pi \pi x}{a} \\
&- f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} + f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} \\
&\left. + (\pi^2 - 1) f_2^2 \left(\cos 4\pi \theta - \cos \frac{4\pi \pi x}{a} \right) + f_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1) \cos 4\pi \theta \cos \frac{4\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&= - \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left[\left\{ \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \right\} \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} \right. \\
&\left. - \left\{ 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right) \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{4} \right\} \cos 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[(\pi^2 + 1) \left(f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{(\pi^2 - 1)}{4} \left(\cos 2\pi \theta - \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right) \right. \\
&- f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} + f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{3\pi \pi x}{a} - f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} \\
&\left. + (\pi^2 - 1) f_2^2 \left(\cos 4\pi \theta - \cos \frac{4\pi \pi x}{a} \right) + f_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1) \cos 4\pi \theta \cos \frac{4\pi \pi x}{a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\iint (E_1 + E_2)^2 dx d\theta \\
&= \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[\left\{ \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right\}^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} + \left\{ 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right\}^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^4 \left[(\pi^2 + 1)^2 \left(f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 2\pi \frac{2a}{n} + \frac{(\pi^2 - 1)^2}{16} \left(\pi \frac{2a}{n} + 2\pi \frac{a}{n} \right) \right. \\
&\left. + f_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} + f_2^2 (\pi^2 - 1)^2 \left\{ \pi \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} \right\} + f_2^4 (\pi^2 - 1)^2 4\pi \frac{a}{n} + f_2^4 (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \iint (t_1 + t_2)^2 dx db \\
&= \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{\pi} \int \left\{ \left(\pi x_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{f_1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right)^2 + \left(2\pi x_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\delta} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \left[2 \left(\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \beta_1^2 + \beta_1^4 \right] + (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \left[\frac{1}{4} + 2\beta_1^2 + 4\beta_1^4 \right] \right\} \right\} \\
&= \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{\pi} \int \left\{ \left(\pi x_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{f_1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right)^2 + \left(2\pi x_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\delta} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \left(\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \beta_1^2 (1 + \beta_1^2) \right\} \right\} \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H^2 - \frac{1}{2} t_2 &= \left[\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 - \frac{4}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} - 10 \right) + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{4}{a} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} - 10 \right) - \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\
&= C^2 \frac{\pi^2}{a} \int \left[\pi \beta \cos \pi \theta \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\pi \beta_2 \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \alpha_1 \cos \pi \theta \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\alpha_2 \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&= C^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left[-\pi \alpha_1 \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} + 2\pi \alpha_2 \cos 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&\quad + \pi^2 \left[\left(\pi \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left(2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&\quad + 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^3 \left[\pi \sin \pi \theta \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\pi \beta_2 \cos 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \left[\sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\beta_2 \sin 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&\quad \left[\left(\pi \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \cos \pi \theta \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left(2\pi \beta_2 + 2\alpha_2 \right) \sin 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&\quad + 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^3 \left[\pi \sin \pi \theta \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\pi \beta_2 \cos 2\pi \theta \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \left[\left(\beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi \theta \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left(2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi \theta \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[-\pi\alpha_1 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} + 2\pi\alpha_2 \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \left[\cos \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - \beta_2 \sin 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \\
&= \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[(\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \sin 2\pi\theta \sin \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\pi\alpha_1 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - 2\pi\alpha_2 \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \left[\left(\beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - \left(2\beta_2 - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \sin 2\pi\theta \sin \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} - \pi\beta_2 \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} + \pi\beta_2 \cos 3\pi\theta \cos \frac{3\pi\pi_1}{a} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \pi\beta_2^2 \sin 4\pi\theta \sin \frac{4\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \left[(\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \sin 2\pi\theta \sin \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[\left(\beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - \left(2\beta_2 - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \\
&\quad \pi \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} (\cos 2\pi\theta - \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a}) - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \beta_2 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} + \dots \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[-\frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} + \beta_2 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} \right] \left[\pi\alpha_1 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi_1}{a} - 2\pi\alpha_2 \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi_1}{a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \iint (\pi^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2) dx dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[(\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} + (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} \right] \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\pi\alpha_1 \left(\beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} + 2\pi\alpha_2 \left(2\beta_2 - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[-\frac{\pi}{4} (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} - \pi\beta_2 (\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[\frac{1}{4} (2\beta_2 - \frac{1}{\pi}) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} + \beta_2 (\beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi}) \pi \frac{\pi}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \pi \left[\frac{1}{4} \pi \frac{\pi}{a} + \dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$d^2 = (x_1 + x_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

$$= \frac{\pi a}{n} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\pi^2 \beta_1^2 + \pi^2 \beta_2^2 + \pi^2 \beta_1 \beta_2 + \frac{\pi^2}{n} + \pi^2 \beta_1^2 + \pi^2 \beta_2^2 + 4\pi^2 \beta_1 \beta_2 + \frac{2\pi^2 \beta_1 \beta_2}{n} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{2\pi a}{n} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\pi^2 \left(\frac{\beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2}{4} \right) + \beta_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{\beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2}{4} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{4} (\beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2) - \frac{\pi^2}{4} (\beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\pi a}{n} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{\pi}{4} \beta_1 + \frac{\pi^2}{n} + \frac{\pi^2}{n} + \beta_2^2 + \frac{4\pi \beta_1 \beta_2}{n} + \frac{4\pi^2 \beta_1^2}{n^2} + \frac{2\pi^2 \beta_1 \beta_2}{n^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{2\pi a}{n} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2}{4} \right]$$

$$c) \frac{\partial W}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\pi a}{n} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[\left\{ x_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\}^2 + \left\{ 2x_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{n} - \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} - \frac{\beta_1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\delta \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \beta_1^2 \left(1 + \beta_2^2 \right) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{\pi}{4} \beta_1 + \frac{\pi^2}{n} + \frac{\pi^2}{n} + \beta_2^2 + \frac{4\pi \beta_1 \beta_2}{n} + \frac{4\pi^2 \beta_1^2}{n^2} + \frac{2\pi^2 \beta_1 \beta_2}{n^2} + \frac{2\pi^2 \beta_1^2}{n^2} + \frac{2\pi^2 \beta_1 \beta_2}{n^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial x_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$x_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \beta_2 + \frac{1-\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{2\pi^2}{n^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \beta_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \left(x_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \beta_2 \right) + \frac{1-\pi}{4} \left[2\beta_1 + \frac{\pi}{n} \right] = 0$$

46)

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \alpha_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$2 \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left[-\frac{4\beta_2}{\pi} + \frac{4\alpha_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \beta_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left[8\beta_2 + \frac{4\alpha_2}{\pi} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \pi} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left\{ \alpha_2 + \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{\beta_2}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} C\pi - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 16 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\beta_2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) 2\beta_2 + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (2\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ -\frac{2\alpha_2}{\pi^2} + 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \frac{3}{4\pi} \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 & \left\{ - \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left\{ \alpha_2 + \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right\} - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 16 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(2\beta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2 \right) + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (3\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3) \right\} \\ & \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\frac{3}{2\pi} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) - \frac{2\alpha_2}{\pi^2} \right] \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^4 + \frac{u}{x}$$

42)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^4 &= \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^4 \pi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{4} (1 + \frac{1}{4})^2 \left(\cos 2\pi x/a - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{a} \right) - \left(\sin 3\pi x/a \sin \frac{3\pi x}{a} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \sin \pi x/a \sin \frac{3\pi x}{a} + \sin \pi x/a \sin \frac{2\pi x}{a} + \sin \pi x/a \sin \frac{\pi x}{a} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\cos 4\pi x/a - \cos \frac{4\pi x}{a} \right) - \cos 4\pi x/a \cos \frac{4\pi x}{a} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^a \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^4 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^4 \pi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{4} (1 + \frac{1}{4})^2 \left(2\pi \frac{a}{n} + \frac{1}{16} \left(\pi \frac{2a}{n} + 2\pi \frac{a}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi \frac{2a}{n} + 2\pi \frac{a}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \pi \frac{a}{n} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^4 \pi^2 \left\{ 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} + 4 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}^2 + \frac{1}{2}^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ r &= r + u \\ \theta &= \theta + \frac{u}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int dx = \int (r + E_x) \cos \theta dx$$



18)



If we take buckled state to be represented as

$$u = u_0 x + C \left\{ \alpha_1 \sin \pi x \cos \frac{\pi y}{a} + \alpha_2 \cos 2\pi x \sin \frac{2\pi y}{a} \right\}$$

$$v = C \left\{ \beta_1 \cos 2\pi x \sin \frac{\pi y}{a} + \beta_2 \sin 2\pi x \cos \frac{\pi y}{a} \right\}$$

$$w = w_0 + C \left\{ \gamma_1 \sin \pi x \sin \frac{\pi y}{a} + \gamma_2 \cos 2\pi x \cos \frac{2\pi y}{a} \right\}$$

The additional terms in

$$\iint (e_1 + e_2)^2 dx dy = \left(u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a} \right) \iint \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \left(u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a} \right) \left[\left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left\{ \pi \frac{a}{\pi} + 4\gamma_1^2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right\} + \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \pi \frac{a}{2} + 4\gamma_2^2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\left(u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a} \right) \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{\pi} \right) (1 + 4\gamma_1^2) (\pi^2 + 1)}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{to be multiplied} \\ \text{by } 1 \end{array}$$

The additional terms in $\iint (\sigma^2 - 4e_1 e_2) dx dy =$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{10\mu_0}{a} u_0 \iint dx dy + \frac{2\mu_0}{a} \iint \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx dy - \frac{2\mu_0}{a^2} \iint \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{10\mu_0}{a} u_0 \frac{\pi a}{\pi} + \frac{2\mu_0}{a} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{\pi} \right) (1 + 4\gamma_1^2) - \frac{2\mu_0}{a^2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{\pi} \right) (1 + 4\gamma_2^2)$$

$$= \frac{10\mu_0}{a} \frac{\pi a}{\pi} \left[16 u_0 \left(\frac{10\mu_0}{a} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \pi^2 \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{2} \right\} (1 + 4\gamma_1^2) \right]$$

to be multiplied by $\frac{1+\nu}{2}$

Corrected total energy

49)

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W}{\pi a} = \left(\frac{\pi a}{2}\right) \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \pi^2 \left[\left\{ x_1 + \frac{a_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi x_1} \right\}^2 + 4 \left\{ x_2 + \frac{a_2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi x_2} \right\}^2 \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \left\{ \left(x_1 + \frac{a_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{\pi x_1} \right) x_2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(x_2 + \frac{a_2}{\pi} \right) \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \left(u_0 - \frac{u_2}{2} \right) \left(1 + 4x_2^2 \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_2^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(9x_2^4 + \frac{11}{2} x_2^2 + \frac{17}{32} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(2x_2^6 + 3x_2^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{u_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{u_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{u_2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}\beta_2 + \frac{4u_2}{\pi} - \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(1 + 4x_2^2 \right) \left(\frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_2}{x_2^2} \right) \right] + \frac{\pi a}{2} u_0 \left(\frac{u_2}{a} \right) 8(1-\sigma)$$

$$u_0 = \dots$$

$$11 \dots \frac{2W}{\pi a} = \frac{\pi a}{2} \left[\left\{ x_1 + \frac{a_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi x_1} \right\}^2 + \frac{\beta_2^2}{\pi^2 x_2^2} - \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \left(x_1 + \frac{a_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{\pi x_1} \right) x_2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(u_0 - \frac{u_2}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_2^2} \right) \left(1 + 4x_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(9x_2^4 + \frac{11}{2} x_2^2 + \frac{17}{32} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(2x_2^6 + 3x_2^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{u_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{u_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + 2 \left(1 + 4x_2^2 \right) \left(\frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_2}{x_2^2} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\pi a}{2} u_0 \frac{u_2}{a} 8(1-\sigma)$$

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W_0}{Ea^3} = \left(\frac{f_1}{a}\right)^2 \frac{Cn^2}{n}$$

X

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W_0}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{f_1}{a}\right)} = \frac{n\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[\left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{2n} \right\}^2 + \frac{f_1^2}{n^2 n^2} - \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{2}{4n\pi} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(\alpha_1 - \frac{4\pi}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(1 + 4f_1^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(9f_1^6 + \frac{1}{2}f_1^2 + \frac{17}{32} \right) + \left(2f_1^6 + 3f_1^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \frac{f_1}{n} + 2 \left(1 + 4f_1^2 \right) \left(\frac{4\pi}{a} - \frac{4\pi}{n} \right) \right\} \right] \\ + 8(1-\sigma) \frac{\pi}{n} \frac{u_1 u_2}{a}$$

Bending + Torsion:

$$2W_0 = Da \left[\left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left\{ 1 + 16f_1^2 \right\} \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{a^2} + \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \left\{ 1 + 16f_1^2 \right\} \frac{n^2}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta_1}{a}\right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left\{ 1 + 16f_1^2 \right\} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\beta_1}{n} + 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) n \frac{f_1}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. + \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right)^2 + 32 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 f_1^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) - 32 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 f_1^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{2W_0}{Ea^3} = \frac{1}{(1-\sigma^2)} \frac{\left(\frac{f_1}{a}\right)^3}{12} \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[n^2 n^2 (1 + 16f_1^2) + n^2 (1 + 16f_1^2) \right. \\ \left. + \beta_1^2 + 2n^2 (1 + 16f_1^2) + 2n^2 \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + 2\frac{n^2}{a^2} \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right. \\ \left. + (1-\sigma) \left\{ 2n^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right)^2 + 32f_1^2 n^2 - 2n^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) - 32f_1^2 n^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2M}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{a})} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left[(1+16\beta^2)(x^2+3) + 4\left(\frac{f_1}{n}\right) + \left(\frac{f_1}{n}\right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + (1-\sigma) \left\{ 2\left(1+\frac{f_1}{n}\right)\left(\frac{f_1}{n}\right) \right\} \right] \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left[(x^2+3)(1+16\beta^2) + \frac{f_1}{n} \left(4 + \frac{f_1}{n}\right) + 2\frac{f_1}{n} \left(1+\frac{f_1}{n}\right)(1-\sigma) \right]$$

Total energy

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2M}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{a})} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2 \left[\left\{ u_1 + \frac{f_1}{n} + \frac{1}{2\beta} \right\}^2 + \frac{f_1^2}{2\beta^2} + \left(u_1 - \frac{u_2}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \left(1 + \frac{f_1}{n} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{f_1}{2} \right)^2 \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left\{ (1+16\beta^2)(x^2+3) + \frac{f_1}{n} \left(4 + \frac{f_1}{n} \right) + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{2\beta^2} \frac{f_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{f_1}{n} \right) \right\} \right] \\ = \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \left(u_1 + \frac{f_1}{n} + \frac{3}{4\beta} \right) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{f_1}{n} + \frac{1}{2\beta} + \frac{1}{2\beta} \right) + \left(\frac{f_1}{n} + \frac{1}{2\beta} \right)^2 \right\} \\ + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta^2 + \frac{u_1}{\pi} \left(\beta + \frac{u_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \frac{f_1}{n} + 2(1+6\beta^2) \left(\frac{u_1}{a} - \frac{u_2}{\pi} \right) \right\} \\ + 8(1-\sigma) \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{u_2 u_1}{a}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{f_1}{2}\right)^2 \frac{\pi^2}{2}}{2} \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \left(1 + 16\beta^2 \right) + \frac{f_1}{n} \left\{ \frac{f_1}{n} + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{f_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{f_1}{n} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$2 \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1}{nx} \right\} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{x} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{2\alpha_1}{x} + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_1} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\frac{2}{x} \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1}{nx} \right\} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ 2\beta_1 x + \frac{\alpha_1}{x} \right\} = 0$$

$$\sim \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{2}{x^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{x} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{2}{nx} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{nx} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0$$

$$\sim \left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{x} \right) \alpha_1 + \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + (1-\sigma) \right) \beta_1 + \frac{2}{nx} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0$$

$$\sim \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{x^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{nx} \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0$$

$$\left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \left[\frac{2}{x} + (1-\sigma) \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{nx} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0$$

$$\sim \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left[2 + (1-\sigma) x^2 \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{nx} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0$$

$$(1-\sigma) \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right] (1-\sigma) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{2x} \left[\frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right] = 0.$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \beta_1 - \frac{1}{2nx} = 0 \\ \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left[2 + (1-\sigma) x^2 \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{nx} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \beta_1 - \frac{1}{2nx} = 0 \\ \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{x} \left[2 + (1-\sigma) x^2 \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{nx} - \left(\frac{C^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{x} = 0 \end{cases}$$

53)

$$\frac{\partial W_2}{\partial k_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 + 4f_2^2 \right) \cdot \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi^2} \cdot (1 + 4f_2^2) \right] + f(1-\sigma) \frac{W_2}{a} = 0$$

$$\pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[(1 + 4f_2^2) \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \right] + f(1-\sigma) \frac{W_2}{a} = 0$$

Thus

$$\boxed{\frac{W_2}{a} = (-) \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 4f_2^2)}{f(1-\sigma)}} \quad \times$$

$$\frac{\partial W_2}{\partial w_0} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[- \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 4f_2^2) + (1-\sigma) (1 + 4f_2^2) \right] + f(1-\sigma) w_0 = 0$$

$$\boxed{w_0 = \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4f_2^2) \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma \right)}{f(1-\sigma)}} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \left[1 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - (1-\sigma) \right] \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} (1-\sigma - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1}{2} (1-\sigma) \right] \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi\pi} \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi\pi} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi\pi} \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{(5-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} - \left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\frac{(5-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} - \left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \left(1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left[\left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi\pi} \right] - \frac{1}{2\pi\pi} \left(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{1}{\pi\pi} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi\pi}$$

$$= \left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right\}$$

$$a_1 = \pi \frac{\left(\frac{C_n}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right\}}{2 \left(1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_k}{\partial \gamma_k} = 0 \quad \text{give}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2\dot{f}_2}{\pi\pi^2} - \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(u_1 + \frac{f_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4\pi\pi}\right) + \left(u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) 8f_2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right) \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)(36f_2^3 + 17f_2) + (8f_2^2 + 6f_2) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right) \frac{1}{\pi} + 16f_2 \left(\frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2}\right) \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{But}}} \quad u_1 + \frac{f_1}{\pi} = \frac{\left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \pi^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{4} + \frac{(5-\sigma)\pi^2}{2} \right\}}{2(1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - 1\right)f_2 - \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ 2\left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - 1\right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4}(2\pi^2 - 1) \right\}}{\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) + 2\left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - 1\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a}\right) &= \frac{1}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma + 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 4f_2^2) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \\ \left(\frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2}\right) &= -\frac{1}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[-1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Total potential energy of the system

$$V = W - \sigma_{cr} u_0 \frac{2\pi}{n} 2\pi a t$$

$$= \frac{F}{2(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \mathcal{E} a^3 - \sigma_{cr} u_0 \frac{4\pi}{n} \cdot a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \left[\frac{\mathcal{E} F}{2(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{n}{\pi}\right) - \sigma_{cr} 4u_0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \left[\frac{\mathcal{E} F}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{n}{\pi}\right) - \sigma_{cr} u_0 \right]$$

$$\frac{V}{\frac{4\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)} = \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[\left\{ u_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right\}^2 + \frac{\beta_1^2}{n^2 \pi^2} + \left(u_0 - \frac{w_2}{a}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right]}{8(1-\sigma^2)} +$$

$$+ \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 n^2 \left\{ (1+16\beta_1^2)(\pi^2+3) + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(4 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right\}$$

$$- \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left\{ u_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{4n\pi} \right\} \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \left(9\beta_1^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_1^2 + \frac{17}{32}\right) + 1 \cdot \beta_1^4 + 3\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_1}{n} + 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \left(\frac{w_2}{a} - \frac{\alpha_1}{n}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \frac{u_0 w_2}{a} - \sigma_{cr} u_0$$

$\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0}$ gives

$$\frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - (1-\sigma) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right\} + \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{w_2}{a} - \sigma_{cr} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 (1+4\beta_1^2) \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right)}{8(1-\sigma^2)} = \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{w_2}{a}$$

$$\frac{u_f}{a} = (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a - \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma)} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} (1+4\beta^2) \right)$$

$$u_s - \frac{u_f}{a} = \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4\beta^2) \left[\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma + 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] - (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a$$

$$= (1+\sigma) \left\{ \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4\beta^2) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \tilde{G}_a \right\}$$

$$\frac{u_f}{a} - \frac{u_s}{\pi^2} = (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a - \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4\beta^2) \left[1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right]$$

$$= (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a - \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4\beta^2) \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right]$$

Put into the β -equation, we have

$$\frac{\beta}{\pi^2 \pi^2} = \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left\{ \frac{(\frac{C_2}{a}) (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2})^2}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} 2\pi^2 - \frac{13}{4} \right) \right\}$$

$$+ (1+\sigma) \left\{ \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{(1-\sigma)} (1+4\beta^2) \beta \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \tilde{G}_a \cdot \beta \right\} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (36\beta^3 + 17\beta) + (8\beta^3 + 6\beta) \right\}$$

$$+ (1-\sigma) \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \frac{1}{\pi} + \beta^2 (1-\sigma^2) \tilde{G}_a - \pi^2 \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right)^2 \beta (1+4\beta^2) \left[1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\beta_2}{x^2} - \beta_2 \widetilde{G}_n^2 (1+\sigma) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right]}{2 \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)} + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma) \right\} \beta_2 \\
& + \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{1+\sigma}{1-\sigma} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3 \right) - \frac{\left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \beta_2}{2 \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(11\beta_2^3 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2 \right) + (4\beta_2^3 + 3\beta_2) - x^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right] \left(\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3 \right) \right\} = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{2}{x^2} - \beta_2 \widetilde{G}_n^2 (1+\sigma) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right] \beta_2 + \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma) + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right]}{2 \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)} \right\} \\
& + \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left[\frac{2\sigma}{1-\sigma} \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 + 2(1-\sigma) \right] \left(\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3 \right) - \frac{\left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \beta_2}{2 \left(x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(11\beta_2^3 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2 \right) + (4\beta_2^3 + 3\beta_2) \right\} - 32 \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right)^2 (x^2 + 3) \beta_2 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1}{x\alpha} \right\}^2 + \frac{2\beta_1^2}{x^2 x^2} + 2 \left(\alpha_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(1 + 4\beta_1^2 \right) \\
& + 2 \left(\frac{\beta_1}{a} \right)^2 x^2 \left\{ (1 + 16\beta_1^2) (x^2 + 3) + \frac{\beta_1}{x} (4 + \frac{\beta_1}{x}) + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right\} \\
& - 3 \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{x} + \frac{3}{4x\alpha} \right) \beta_1 + 2 \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(9\beta_1^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{32} \right) + 2\beta_1^4 + 3\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right\} \\
& + (1-\sigma) \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{x} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\widetilde{G}_n^2}{a} \right) \frac{\beta_1^2}{x} + 2 \left(1 + 4\beta_1^2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{x} - \frac{u_0}{x^2} \right) \right\} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

59)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1-\sigma}{2}(\pi^2-2)\right\}}{2(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2}-1)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right\}^2 + \frac{2\pi^2}{\pi^2} \\
& + 4(1+\sigma)\left(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)^2\left\{ \frac{\pi^2(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma)} \left[1+\frac{1}{4}\left(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)-\left(\sqrt{C}\pi^2\right)\right] \right\} \\
& + \left\{ \frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})^2}{2} \left\{ (1+16\pi^2)(3+\pi^2) + \frac{(3-2\sigma)\pi^2}{\pi^6} \left[\frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi^2})\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\left\{\frac{2}{\pi^2}-\frac{1-\sigma}{4}\right\} \right] \right\} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2(3-\sigma)\pi}{\pi^2} \frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi^2})\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\left\{\frac{2}{\pi^2}-\frac{1-\sigma}{4}\right\}}{2(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2})+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right\} \\
& - \frac{3(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2}}{2} \frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1-\sigma}{2}(\pi^2-1)+\frac{1-\sigma}{4}(\pi^2-\frac{1}{4})\right\}}{2(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2})+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \\
& + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} \left(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)^2 \left(9\pi^6 + \frac{11}{2}\pi^2 + \frac{17}{32}\right) + \left(2\pi^6 + 3\pi^2 + \frac{1}{16}\right) \\
& + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ \pi^2 \left[\frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})^2(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi^2})\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\left\{\frac{2}{\pi^2}-\frac{1-\sigma}{4}\right\} \right]^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})\pi^2-\frac{1}{2}}{2(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2})+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right] \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2} + 2(\pi^2+1)+\frac{1-\sigma}{2}}{2(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2})+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \\
& + \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \pi^2 + 2(1+4\pi^2)(1+\sigma)\pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2(\frac{C\pi^2}{a})^2}{4(1-\sigma)} (1+4\pi^2)^2 \left[1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}+\frac{2}{\pi^2}\right] \Big\} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

With $\sigma = 0.8$

60)

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 0.10132$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma = 0.40132$$

$$1 + \sigma = 1.8000$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) = \frac{3}{4} \times 0.200 = 0.1500$$

$$2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) = 17.94184 + 0.1500 = 18.09184$$

$$(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \left[\frac{1}{2}(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4}(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{4}) \right]$$

$$= 1.10132 \left[448546 + \frac{0.7}{4} \times 164820 \right] = 110132 \times 737107$$

$$= 811791$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{1-\sigma} (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 + 2(1-\sigma) = \frac{0.6}{0.2} \left[956960 + 2 + 0.10132 \right] + 14000$$

$$= 1026079 + 14000 = 1166079$$

$$(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = 11.97092 \times 8.97092 = 107.39017$$

$$(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = 9.97092$$

$$\pi^2 + 3 = 12.56960$$

Thus $\left\{ 0.20268 - 417373(5\pi^2) \right\} \pi_2 + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^3 = 0.96459$

$$+ \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 1166079(\pi_2 + 4\pi_2^3) - 581530\pi_2 + 997092(18\pi_2^3 + 55\pi_2) \right. \\ \left. + (4\pi_2^3 + 3\pi_2) \right\} + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \pi_2 \cdot 411.8272 = 0$$

61)

$$\left\{ +118272 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.20262 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{E} \right) \right\} \zeta_2$$

$$+ 0.96459 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) + 63.68555 \zeta_2 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 + 290.11972 \zeta_2^3 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 = 0$$

~~or~~ ~~4x~~ ~~let~~ ~~$\zeta_2 = x$~~

~~$A\zeta_2 + B$~~

~~$Ax + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 = 0$~~

$$\left(168072 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 - 0.04248 \right)^2 + 0.20264 \zeta_2^2$$

$$+ 143122 (1 + 4\zeta_2^2) \left[194100 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4\zeta_2^2) - \left(\frac{\pi^2}{E} \pi^2 \right) \right]$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 1286960 (1 + 16\zeta_2^2) + \frac{24}{\pi^6} \pi^2 \left[0.074695 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 - 0.033997 \right]^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{54}{\pi^2} \pi \left[0.074695 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 - 0.033997 \right] \right\}$$

$$- 511944 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 \left[168072 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 - 0.12705 \right]$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 997092 \left(9\zeta_2^4 + 55\zeta_2^2 + \frac{17}{32} \right) + \left(2\zeta_2^6 + 3\zeta_2^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\}$$

$$+ 0.325 \left\{ \pi^2 \left[0.074695 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 - 0.033997 \right]^2 + \left[0.15878 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 - 0.12725 \right] \right.$$

$$\left. \left[0.324179 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 + 0.979550 \right] + 2.25 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right) \zeta_2 + 26 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{E} \pi^2 \right) (1 + 4\zeta_2^2) \right.$$

$$\left. - 3.77533 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4\zeta_2^2)^2 \right\} = 0$$

62)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[0.20264 + (168077)^2 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 13.66080 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 - 2.08688 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right. \\
& + 1286960 \times 16 \left(\frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 - 872293 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 5784006 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \\
& + 0.35 (\pi \times 0.074695)^2 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.15 \times 0.55878 \times 0.324119 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \Big] \\
& + \left[9173828 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{23.32160}{5.47440} \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \\
& + \left[-108077 \times 0.09496 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) + 511984 \times 0.72705 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) \right. \\
& - 0.7 \pi^2 \times 0.074695 \times 0.033997 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) + 0.35 (0.979550 \times 0.55878 - 0.12726 \times 0.324119) \\
& \left. + 0.35 \times 2.25 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) \right] \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) \\
& + \left[(0.04748)^2 + 145760 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) + 1286960 \left(\frac{t n^2}{a} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + 535755 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.35 (\pi \times 0.033997)^2 + 0.35 \times 0.979550 \times 0.72726 \right] = 0 \\
& \left[115.05988 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \chi^4 + \left[63.68558 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{0.20264}{205.9136} \left(\frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 - 2.08688 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right] \chi^2 \\
& + \left[1446891 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) \right] \chi + \left[\frac{-0.037384}{0.002854} + 6.81715 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{12.16760}{0.52172} \left(\frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right] \\
& \quad \quad \quad = 0 \\
& \left[63.68555 \right] E \quad \quad \quad F \\
& \left[23011972 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \chi^3 + \left[63.68555 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.20264 + \frac{477.8272}{477.8272} \left(\frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 - 477.8272 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right] \chi \\
& \quad \quad \quad G \\
& + 0.96459 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a} \right) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D = 0$$

$$Ex^3 + Fx + G = 0$$

$$Ax^6 + 0 + Ex^4 + Cx^3 + Dx^2 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + Ax^5 + 0 + Ex^3 + Cx^2 + Dx + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 + Ax^4 + 0 + Ex^2 + Cx + D = 0$$

$$Ex^6 + 0 + Fx^4 + Gx^3 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + Ex^5 + 0 + Fx^3 + Gx^2 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 + Ex^4 + 0 + Fx^2 + Gx + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 + Ex^3 + 0 + Fx + G = 0$$

A	0	B	C	D	0	0
0	A	0	B	C	0	0
0	0	A	0	E	C	D
E	0	F	G	0	0	0
0	E	0	F	G	0	0
0	0	E	0	F	G	0
0	0	0	E	0	F	G

65)

$$= ADEF \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & C & D \\ \hline E & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + ADF^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline 0 & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AF^2G \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & D \\ \hline 0 & 0 & C \\ \hline E & F & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$- AEG^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C \\ \hline 0 & 0 & B \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} - ADFG \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & C \\ \hline E & 0 & G \\ \hline 0 & E & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AEG^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & C & D \\ \hline A & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + AG^3 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & D \\ \hline 0 & A & C \\ \hline 0 & E & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$- BDE^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & C & D \\ \hline E & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + D^2E^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & D \\ \hline E & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DE^2F \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & C & D \\ \hline A & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DEF^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & B & G \\ \hline A & 0 & B \\ \hline E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$+ AEG \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AEG^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & B \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DE^2G \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & B \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} - CE^2G \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & E & C \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= ADEF(AG^2 + DEF - CEG) + ADF^3(AF - BE) - ACF^2G(AF - BE)$$

$$+ ABFG^2(AF - BE) + ADEFG(AG - CE) + AEG^2(ADF + C^2E - BDE - ACG)$$

$$+ A^2G^3(AG - CE) - BDE^2(AG^2 + DEF - CEG) - D^3E^4$$

$$+ DE^2F(C^2E + ADF - BDE - ACG) - BDEF^2(AF - BE)$$

$$+ ACEG(BF^2 + CEG - DEF) + AEG^2(ADF - ACG - B^2F)$$

$$+ DE^2G(ADF - ACG - B^2F) - BCE^2G(BG - CF)$$

66)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \underline{4A^2DEFG^2} + \underline{2AD^2E^2F^2} - \underline{4ACDE^2FG} + \underline{A^2DF^4} - \underline{2ABDEF^3} \\
&\quad - \underline{A^2CF^3G} + \underline{2ABCEF^2G} + \underline{A^2BF^2G^2} - \underline{2AB^2EFG^2} + \underline{A^2DEFG^2} \\
&\quad - \underline{ACDE^2FG} + \underline{A^2DEFG^2} + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} - \underline{2ABDE^2G^2} - \underline{3A^2CEG^3} \\
&\quad + \underline{A^3G^4} - \underline{A^2CEG^3} - \underline{ABDE^2G^2} - \underline{2BD^2E^3F} + \underline{BCDE^3G} \\
&\quad - \underline{D^3E^4} + \underline{C^2DE^3F} + \underline{AD^2E^2F^2} - \underline{BD^2E^3F} - \underline{ACDE^2FG} \\
&\quad - \underline{ABDEF^3} + \underline{B^2DE^2F^2} + \underline{ABCEF^2G} + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} - \underline{ACDE^2FG} \\
&\quad + \underline{A^2DEFG^2} - \underline{A^2CEG^3} - \underline{AB^2EFG^2} + \underline{AD^2E^2FG} \\
&\quad - \underline{ACDE^2G^2} - \underline{B^2DE^2FG} - \underline{B^2CE^2G^2} - \underline{BC^2E^2FG} \\
&= \underline{4A^2DEFG^2} + \underline{2AD^2E^2F^2} - \underline{4ACDE^2FG} + \underline{A^2DF^4} - \underline{2ABDEF^3} \\
&\quad - \underline{A^2CF^3G} + \underline{2ABCEF^2G} + \underline{A^2BF^2G^2} - \underline{2AB^2EFG^2} \\
&\quad + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} - \underline{2ABDE^2G^2} - \underline{3A^2CEG^3} + \underline{A^3G^4} - \underline{2BD^2E^3F} \\
&\quad + \underline{BCDE^3G} - \underline{D^3E^4} + \underline{C^2DE^3F} + \underline{B^2DE^2F^2} + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} \\
&\quad + \underline{AD^2E^2FG} - \underline{ACDE^2G^2} - \underline{B^2DE^2FG} - \underline{B^2CE^2G^2} \\
&\quad - \underline{BC^2E^2FG} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

67)

$$A^2 \cdot AC^2 E^2 G^2 - 3 A^2 C E G^3 + A^2 G^4 - D^2 E^4 + A B^2 E^2 G^2 - A C D E^2 - B^2 C E^2 G^2$$

$$= 2 \times 115060 \times (144689)^2 \times (2301197)^2 \times (0.96459)^2 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^{10}$$

$$- 3 (115060)^2 \times 144689 \times 2301197 \times (0.96459)^3 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^{10}$$

$$+ (115060)^3 \times (0.96459)^4 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^{10}$$

$$- (2301197)^4 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^8 \left[128696 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + 681215 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right]^3$$

$$- 115060 (144689) (2301197)^2 (0.96459)^2 \left[\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right]^3 \left[128696 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + 681215 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right]^2$$

$$- 144689 (2301197)^2 (0.96459)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[6368558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 2059136 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 2.08688 \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right]^2$$

$$= (2301197)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left[230120 \times 144689^2 \times 0.96459^2 - \frac{3 \times 115060 \times 144689 \times 0.96459^3}{2301197} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + 115060 \times \left(\frac{115060}{2301197}\right)^2 \times (0.96459)^4 \right] \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^3$$

$$- \left[(2301197)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) \left\{ 128696 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + 681215 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + 115060 (144689) (0.96459)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[128696 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + 681215 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. - 144689 (0.96459)^2 \left[6368558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 2059136 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 2.08688 \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right]^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & DF [4A^2EG^2 - 4ACE^2G + C^2E^3] \quad 68) \\
 & \left[128696 \left(\frac{t^2}{a}\right)^2 + 681715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 052172 \left(\frac{Gn^2}{E}\right) - 0.037384 \right] \\
 & \left[6368555 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 + 4118272 \left(\frac{t^2}{a}\right)^2 - 417373 \left(\frac{Gn^2}{E}\right) \right] \\
 & \left[4(115060) \left(\frac{2301197}{144689}\right) (0.96459)^2 - 4(115060)(144689)(2301197)^2 / 0.96459 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (144689)^2 (2301197)^3 \right] \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B^2 D F^2 F^2 - B^2 D E^2 F G &= B^2 D F [E^2 F - E^2 G] = E^2 B^2 D F [F \cdot G] \\
 &= (2301197)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^4 \left[6368558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 2059136 \left(\frac{t^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 201688 \left(\frac{Gn^2}{E}\right) \right]^2 \\
 &\quad \left[128696 \left(\frac{t^2}{a}\right)^2 + 681715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{Gn^2}{E}\right) \right]^2 \\
 &\quad \left[6368558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 4118272 \left(\frac{t^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 417373 \left(\frac{Gn^2}{E}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad \left[6368555 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.96459 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) + 4118272 \left(\frac{t^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 417373 \left(\frac{Gn^2}{E}\right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{ut} \quad 10 \frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} = X, \quad \frac{1}{2} = y$$

(89)

$$C = 115.060 x^2 + 63.6856 x + [0.20264 + 205.914 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 2.066 \frac{dx^2}{a}]$$

$$= 115.060 x^2 + 63.6856 x + [0.20264 + 411.827 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 4.1237 \frac{dx^2}{a}]$$

$$C = 230.120 x^2 + 63.6856 x + [0.20264 + 411.827 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 4.1237 \frac{dx^2}{a}]$$

$$+ 0.96459 x$$

$$\frac{dC}{dx} = \frac{-x [0.96459 + 63.6856 x]}{230.120 x^2 + [0.20264 + 411.827 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 4.1237 \frac{dx^2}{a}]}$$

$$0 = - \frac{x [0.96459 + 63.6856 x] [115.060 x^2 + 0.20264 + 205.914 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 2.066 \frac{dx^2}{a}]}{230.120 x^2 + [0.20264 + 411.827 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 4.1237 \frac{dx^2}{a}]}$$

$$+ 63.6856 x + 1 + 63.6856 x = \frac{6.122 x [230.120 x^2 + 0.20264 + 411.827 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 4.1237 \frac{dx^2}{a}]}{[0.96459 + 63.6856 x]}$$

$$+ \left[12.2456 \left(\frac{dx}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 \frac{dx^2}{a} + 0.037364 \right] = 0.$$

190

$$\begin{array}{r} 115.060 \\ \times 115.060 \\ \hline 1265660 \\ 1150600 \\ \hline 13236560 \end{array}$$

$$-x[0.96459+63.6856x]^2[115.060x^2+0.20264+205.914(\frac{1}{a})^2-2.0167(\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E})]$$

$$+ [0.96459+63.6856x][230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{1}{a})^2-4.1737(\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E})][\frac{63.6856x^2+1.4469x}{+12.8676(\frac{1}{a})^2-0.52172(\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E})}-0.037384]$$

$$- 6.8172x[230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{1}{a})^2-4.1737(\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E})]^2 = 0$$

$$[(0.96459+63.6856x)4.1737 \times 0.52172 - 6.8172x(4.1737)^2](\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E})^2$$

$$+ [x(0.96459+63.6856x)^2 2.0169 - (0.96459+63.6856x)\{4.1737(63.6856x^2+1.4469x+12.8676(\frac{1}{a})^2) - 0.037384\}]$$

$$+ 0.52172(230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{1}{a})^2)\} + 13.6344x4.1737x[230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{1}{a})^2]$$

$$+ [0.96459+63.6856x][230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{1}{a})^2][63.6856x^2+1.4469x+12.8676(\frac{1}{a})^2-0.037384]$$

$$- x[0.96459+63.6856x][115.060x^2+0.20264+205.914(\frac{1}{a})^2]$$

$$- 6.8172x[230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{1}{a})^2]^2 = 0$$

(9)

$$4.1237 [0.50325 + 4.2732x] = A$$

71)

$$B = 2060^2 x (0.96459 + 1.9298x - 0.96459x) [345.863x^2 + 6.03193x - 0.05031 + 268.522 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2] + 56.9059 x [230.120x^2 + 0.20264 + 411.827 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2]$$

$$= 2060^2 x (0.96459^2 + 1.9298 \times 63.6856x + 63.6856^2 x^2)$$

$$- (0.96459 + 63.6856x)(345.863x^2 + 6.03193x - 0.05031)$$

$$+ 56.9059 x (230.120x^2 + 0.20264)$$

$$+ (23.5253x - 0.96459) 268.522 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2$$

$$= (-5014.03x^3 - 500.594x^2 + 10.8520x + 0.04853) + 268.522 (23.5253x - 0.96459) \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2$$

72)

$$C = [0.96459 + 63.6856x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[(230.120x^2 + 0.20264)(63.6856x^2 + 1.7469x - 0.037382) - \frac{x[0.96459 + 63.6856x]}{[115060x^2 + 0.20264]} \right. \\ & + \left\{ 411.827(63.6856x^2 + 1.7469x - 0.037382) - 205.7 - x(0.96459 + 63.6856x) \right. \\ & + \left. 12.8696(230.120x^2 + 0.20264) \left\{ \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^2 + 411.827 \times 12.8696 \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \\ & - 6.8172x(230.120x^2 + 0.20264) - 136344 \times 411.827x \left[230.120x^2 + 0.20264 \right] \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^2 \\ & - (411.827)^2 \times 6.8172x \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

115060

$$= [0.96459 + 63.6856x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[7327.66x^4 + 211.976x^3 - 16028x^2 + 119773x - 0.007525 \right. \\ & + \left. (15438.39x^2 + 387.604x - 2.7828) \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^2 + 5300.55 \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^4 \right] \\ & - 6.8172x(52955.21x^4 + 93.26303x^2 + 0.041063) \\ & - 5615.014x(230.120x^2 + 0.20264) \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^2 - 1756207.35x \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^4 \\ & = 105660.2x^5 + 21204.87x^4 - 969.552x^3 - 207418x^2 - 066808x - 0.007307 \\ & - (308923.9x^3 + 39576.51x^2 + 1578.346x + 12.33498) \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^2 \\ & - (818670.5x - 5112.375) \left(\frac{1x^2}{a} \right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

Perturb $10x = \xi$
 $10\left(\frac{\xi}{a}\right) = \eta$

73)

$$A = 1.9922\xi + 2.1004$$

$$E = \left(\overset{0.410711}{\cancel{0.2226}} \xi - \overset{0.2226}{\cancel{0.2226}} \right) \eta^2 - (3.0140\xi^3 + 5.0039\xi^2 - 1.0522\xi + \overset{0.04453}{\cancel{0.04453}})$$

$$C = 1.0566\xi^5 + 2.1205\xi^4 - 0.9696\xi^3 - 0.02074\xi^2 - 0.06681\xi - 0.07307$$

$$- \left(\overset{0.2226}{\cancel{0.2226}} \xi^3 - \overset{0.3278}{\cancel{3.9577}} \xi^2 + \overset{0.12234}{\cancel{15223}} \xi + 0.0097614 \right) \eta^2$$

$$- \left(\overset{0.117}{\cancel{0.117}} \xi - \overset{0.117}{\cancel{0.117}} \right) \eta^4$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{1000}, \quad n=10, \quad \eta=1$$

$$\xi=0$$

Perturb $\frac{\xi}{E}$
 ~ 0.03

$$A = 2.1004$$

$$B = -2.6391$$

$$C = +0.38058$$

$$\frac{\xi \eta^2}{E} = \frac{1}{4 \times 2008} \left[2.6391 \pm \sqrt{(2.6391)^2 - 4 \times 2.1004 \times 0.38058} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.1004} \left[1.3196 \pm \sqrt{(1.3196)^2 - 2.1004 \times 0.38058} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.1004} [1.3196 \pm 0.9705] = \frac{0.4662}{1.0903}$$

The condition $f^2 \geq 0$, gives

74)

$$\frac{-5[0.096459 + 0.636565] - 5[0.096459 + 0.636565]}{2.301205^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta - 4.1737(\frac{\sigma\eta^2}{E})} \geq 0$$

Take $\frac{t}{a} = \frac{1}{1000}$ $\pi = 10$ $\eta = 1$, then

$$A = 1.99225 + 2.1004$$

$$B = -(3.01405^3 + 500395^2 - 1.57605 + 0.24934)$$

$$C = 1.05665^5 + 2.12055^4 - 1.20915^3 + 0.286045^2 - 0.251515 - 0.013296$$

for $\xi = 0$,

$$\frac{\eta^2}{E} = \frac{1}{2.1004} \left[+0.12467 \pm \sqrt{(0.12469)^2 + 2.1004 \times 0.013296} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.1004} \left[0.12467 \pm \sqrt{0.044520} \right] = \left. \begin{array}{l} +0.1598 \\ -0.0410 \end{array} \right\}^2$$

$\xi = 1$

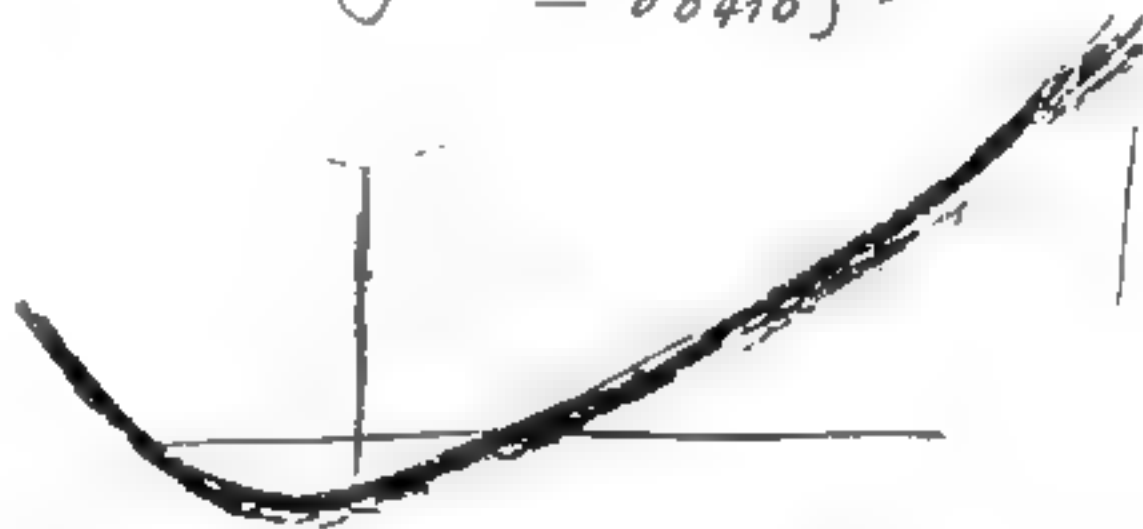
$$A = 4.0926$$

$$B = -66912$$

$$C = 2.0019$$

$$\frac{\sigma\eta^2}{E} = \frac{1}{4.0926} \left[+3.3456 \pm \sqrt{(3.3456)^2 - 4.0926 \times 2.0019} \right]$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} +0.39425 \\ +1.24070 \end{array} \right\}^2$$



$$\xi = -\frac{1}{2}$$

25)

$$A = 0.1082$$

$$B = -1.3.5152$$

$$C = 2.7235$$

$$\sigma_{\pi^+} = \frac{1}{0.12} \left[1.9076 \pm \sqrt{1.9076 - 0.1082 \times 2.7235} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.1082} \left[1.9076 \pm \sqrt{3.3377} \right]$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 70627 \\ 34634 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Correction Part. to Energy} \quad (76)$$

$$-\frac{(k_1+k_2)^2}{2} = \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$= C^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma_1 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \right\}^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \left\{ \left(\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right)^2 + 16\gamma_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \right\}$$

$$k_1 k_2 - v^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \phi^2} \right) - \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x \partial \phi} \right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \left[\sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \\ \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \pi^2$$

$$- \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \cos n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma_2 \sin 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right]^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) + 16\gamma_2^2 - \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right)^2 - 16\gamma_2^2 \right] \frac{\pi a}{n}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 W_0}{\partial x \partial a} = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + 16\gamma_2^2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. - 2(0-0) \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \left(-1 - 1 - \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16\gamma_2^2) + \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{2^{1/6}}{2^3} = \left(\frac{C_1}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^3 \pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{\kappa}\right) \frac{1}{12(1-\sigma)} \left[\left(\kappa + \frac{1}{\kappa}\right)^2 (1 + 16\beta_1^2) + \left(\frac{\beta_1}{\kappa\pi}\right) \left\{ \frac{\beta_1}{\kappa\pi} + 2\left(\kappa + \frac{1}{\kappa}\right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{\kappa} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\kappa}\right) \right] \quad (77)$$

78)

$$\iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 dx db$$

$$= \left(\frac{C_N^2}{a}\right) \frac{\pi a}{n} \pi^2 \left\{ \left[\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\beta_2}{n\pi} \right]^2 - \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left[\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right] \beta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left[4\left(\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + 2\beta_2^4 + \beta_2^6 + \frac{1}{16} \right] + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left[\frac{1}{4} + 2\beta_2^2 + 4\beta_2^4 \right] \right\} \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{C_N^2}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \pi^2 \left\{ \left[\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right]^2 + \frac{\beta_2^2}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) \beta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left(5\beta_2^4 + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left(4\beta_2^4 + 2\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

Total strain energy

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} = \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta_2^2}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) \beta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left(5\beta_2^4 + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left(4\beta_2^4 + 2\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \right\} \\ + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 + 4\beta_2^2 \right) \right\} \\ + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} 3 \left(\frac{C_N}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \left(\alpha_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 + 4\beta_2^2 \right) \\ + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left(1 + 16\beta_2^2 \right) + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left[\frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + 2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right] + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right\} \\ + 8(1-\sigma) \frac{\pi}{n} \frac{u_0 w_0}{a}$$

Total potential energy of the system

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{V}{\frac{4\pi}{3}a^3(\frac{1}{a})} &= \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{f(1-\sigma^2)} \left[\left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta_1^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) \right] \\
 &+ \left(u_0 - \frac{u_2}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 + 4\beta_1^2 \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{u_2}{a} - \frac{u_2}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 + 4\beta_1^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &+ (1-\sigma) \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(5\beta_1^4 + 4\beta_1^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(4\beta_1^4 + 2\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{1-\sigma}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(1 + 16\beta_1^2 \right) + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left[\frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + 2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right\} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0 u_2}{a} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right) u_0 \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C_2}{a})^2}{f(1-\sigma^2)} \left[\left\{ \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta_1^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \left(1 + 4\beta_1^2 \right) \left[\left(u_0 - \frac{u_2}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + (1-\sigma) \left(\frac{u_2}{a} - \frac{u_2}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \left(u_0 - \frac{u_2}{a} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 + 4\beta_1^2 \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right) \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) - (1-\sigma) \frac{3}{4} \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C_2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(5\beta_1^4 + 4\beta_1^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(4\beta_1^4 + 2\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\left(\frac{1-\sigma}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(1 + 16\beta_1^2 \right) + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left[\frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + 2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0 u_2}{a} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right) u_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V'}{(\frac{4\pi}{n})a^3(\frac{1}{a})} &= \frac{\pi^2(\frac{C_n}{a})^2}{t(1-\sigma)} \left[\left\{ (\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi})^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{n} \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \right] + \frac{\beta_1^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \right. \right. \\ &+ (1 + \frac{4\pi}{n}) \left[\alpha_0 (1 + \frac{\sigma}{n^2}) - \frac{\alpha_2}{a} (\sigma + \frac{1}{n^2}) \right] \left. \right\} \\ &- (\frac{C_n}{a}) \beta_2 \left[(\pi + \frac{1}{n}) (\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi}) + \frac{3}{4n} (\sigma + \frac{1}{n^2}) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} (\frac{C_n}{a})^2 \left\{ (\pi + \frac{1}{n})^2 (5\beta_2^4 + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{5}{16}) + (\pi - \frac{1}{n})^2 (4\beta_2^4 + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}) \right\} \\ &+ \frac{(\frac{1}{a})^2}{12} \left\{ (\pi + \frac{1}{n})^2 (1 + 16\beta_2^2) + (2 - 2\sigma + \frac{1}{n^2}) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})^2 + 2(2 + \frac{1}{n^2} - \sigma) (\frac{\beta_1}{n}) \right\} \Bigg] \\ &+ \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0 w_0}{a} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right) u_0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives} \quad & 2(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2n} (\beta_1 + \frac{2\alpha_1}{n} - \frac{1}{n}) \\ & - (\frac{C_n}{a}) \beta_2 (\pi + \frac{1}{n}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{n^2}) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{n} (2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2}) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n\pi} (2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2}) - (\frac{C_n}{a}) (\pi + \frac{1}{n}) \beta_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \beta_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$2(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi}) \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} [2\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n}] - (\frac{C_n}{a}) \beta_2 (\pi + \frac{1}{n}) \frac{1}{n\pi} = 0$$

$$\cancel{\pi \beta_1 / n} + \cancel{\frac{1-\sigma}{2n^2} \beta_1} + \cancel{\beta_1 (\frac{2}{n} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2n})} + \cancel{\frac{1-\sigma}{2n^2} \alpha_1} - \cancel{(\frac{C_n}{a}) \beta_2 (\pi + \frac{1}{n}) \frac{1}{n\pi}} = 0$$

$$2(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} [2\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1] - (\frac{C_n}{a}) \beta_2 (\pi + \frac{1}{n}) = 0$$

$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2})\alpha_1 + [\frac{2}{\pi} + (1-\sigma)\pi]\beta_1 + \frac{2}{\pi\pi} - (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} [2 + (1-\sigma)\pi^2]\beta_1 + \frac{2}{\pi\pi} - (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) = 0$$

$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} [2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2}]\beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} (2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2}) - (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) = 0$$

$$(1-\sigma)(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi}(1-\sigma)(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\beta_1 + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2\pi\pi} = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi}(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2\pi\pi} = 0 \\ (2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi}[2 + (1-\sigma)\pi^2]\beta_1 + [\frac{2}{\pi\pi} - (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})] = 0 \end{cases}$$

The denominator

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[1 + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi^2}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi^2} - (1-\sigma) - 2\pi^2 + 1 - \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi^2}{2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[2(1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) + 2(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \right]$$

The numerator for α_1

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} - \frac{2\pi}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})\pi^2 - (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2 \frac{\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}}{2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2}{\pi\pi} - \frac{2\pi}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2}) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2}{\pi} (\frac{1}{\pi} - \pi) + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2}) \right]$$

Therefore

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}(\frac{1}{\pi} - \pi) + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2})\frac{1}{2}}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

the numerator for β_1

$$= \left[\frac{1}{\pi\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi\pi^2} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})\frac{1}{2}(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1}{2\pi} - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{4\pi\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2}{\pi\pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})\frac{1}{2}(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi}) \right]$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi\pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})\frac{1}{2}(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2}}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

for $\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0}$ gives

$$\frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{G}{E} = 0$$

$$\therefore \left\{ \frac{u_0}{a} = (1+\sigma) \left[\frac{G}{E} - \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2 (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2})}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \right] \right\}$$

for $\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0}$ gives

$$- \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1}{1+\sigma} u_0 = 0$$

$$u_0 = \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2 (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) / (1+\sigma)}{8(1-\sigma)}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial r_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

13)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2f_2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} &= \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right) \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi}\right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right] \\ &+ \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2 \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 (5f_2^2 + 2f_2) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 (4f_2^2 + f_2) \right] \\ &+ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} + 32 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 f_2 + 8f_2 \left[\mu_0 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) - \frac{\mu_0}{\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2f_2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} &= \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right) \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi}\right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right] + \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2 \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 (5f_2^2 + 2f_2) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 (4f_2^2 + f_2) \right] \\ &+ \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 f_2 + 8f_2 \left[\mu_0 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) - \frac{\mu_0}{\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Using the previous result,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} &= \frac{\frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\pi} - \pi\right) + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi\pi} + \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right) \left(2\frac{1}{\pi}\right) f_2 \left[\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right]}{2\left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) f_2 - \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2}{\pi} \left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left(\pi - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) \right]}{2\left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

Also

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_0 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) - \frac{\mu_0}{\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[\left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right] - \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 + \sigma) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_2}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[2 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right] - \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 + \sigma) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2})}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} f_2 + \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} (\pi - \frac{1}{\pi}) \right\} (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} - \frac{3}{4} (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \right] \\
& + \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (5f_1^2 + 2f_2) + (\pi - \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (4f_1^2 + f_2) \right] \\
& + \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 f_2 + \frac{2\pi^2}{11-\sigma} \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 (f_2 + 4f_1^2) (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}) (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - 8(1+\sigma)(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Putting in the numerical values, $\sigma = 0.3000$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 0.10132$$

$$\phi = 2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) = 2 \times 8.97092 + 0.525 = 18.46684$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi &= (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = \pi^2 (1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \\
&= 9.86960 \times 12.1291 \times 8.97092 = 107.3903
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\psi}{\phi} = 5.81532$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} (\pi - \frac{1}{\pi}) = \pi \left[\frac{2}{\pi^2} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} (1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[0.20264 \times 8.97092 - 0.35 \times 0.94934 \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[1.48560 \right] = f$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned}
(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) f &= \pi^2 \cdot 1.10132 \times 1.48560 = 16.14785 & \frac{16.14785}{18.46684} \\
- \frac{3}{4} (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) &= 0.75 \times 0.40132 = 0.30099 & = 0.87443 \\
& & \underline{- 0.30099} \\
& & \underline{0.57344}
\end{aligned} \right.$$

~~16.14785~~

85)

$$\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \times 1.10132^2 = \pi^2 \times 1.21291 = 11.97094$$

$$\left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \times 0.89868^2 = \pi^2 \times 0.80763 = 7.97099$$

$$\frac{f}{j} \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 = 31.92295$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2(1 + \frac{5}{\pi^2})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})}{(1-\sigma)} = \frac{2(\pi^2 + \sigma)(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})}{(1-\sigma)} = \frac{2 \times 1016960 \times 0.40132}{0.70}$$

$$= 8.16253/0.70 = 11.66076$$

$$0.20264 f_2 - 581532 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2 + 0.57344 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[11.97094 (5f_2^3 + 2f_2) + 7.97099 (4f_2^3 + f_2) \right]$$

$$+ 31.92295 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2 + \frac{11.66076}{\cancel{8.16253}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 (f_2 + 4f_2^3) - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) f_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{138382}{124389} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2^3 + \left[0.20264 + \frac{4357363}{\cancel{400754}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 31.92295 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right] f_2$$

$$+ 0.57344 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) = 0$$

Putting $\left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) f_2 = x$

$$\frac{138382}{124389} x^2 f_2^2 + \left[0.20264 + \frac{4357363}{\cancel{3192295}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right] f_2^2$$

$$+ \frac{400754}{4357363} x^2 + 0.57344 x = 0$$

$$f_2^2 = \frac{x(0.57344 + 40.07540x)}{124.389x^2 + 0.20264 + 31.92295 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right)}$$

Let $10x = \xi$ $10 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) = \eta$ 0.43574

$$f_2^2 = \frac{\xi(0.057344 + 0.400754\xi)}{\frac{124389}{10^2} \xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923 \eta^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial (\frac{C}{a})} = 0 \quad \text{given}$$

16)

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \left\{ \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + \frac{\beta_1^2}{\pi^2\pi^2} + (1+4\beta_1^2) \left[\alpha_1 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi} \right) - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] \right\} \\ & - 3 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \beta_2 \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] \\ & + \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(5\beta_1^4 + 4\beta_1^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(4\beta_1^4 + 2\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{6} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16\beta_1^2) \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + \frac{\beta_1^2}{\pi^2\pi^2} + \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4\beta_1^2)^2 2 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi} \right) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right. \\ & - \frac{\hat{Q}}{E} (1+\sigma) \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) (1+4\beta_1^2) \left. \right\} - 3.5 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \beta_2 \left[\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] \\ & + \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(2.5\beta_1^4 + 2\beta_1^2 + \frac{5}{32} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left(2\beta_1^4 + \beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{8} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16\beta_1^2) \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^2 \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 &= \left[\frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \beta_2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left(\pi - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)}{2 \left(\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)} - \frac{\frac{3}{8} \left(\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)}{2 \left(\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right]^2 \\ &= \left(1.610786 \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \beta_2 + 0.065578 \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi^2 \beta_1^2 = \left[0.020450 + 0.234663 \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \beta_2 \right]^2$$

$$\frac{\pi\alpha_1}{\pi} = \left[-0.0783763 + 0.558713 \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \beta_2 \right]$$

$$n\left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{-\frac{2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi} + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} + \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\gamma_2 \left[\pi - \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi}\right]}{2\left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \quad (37)$$

$$= \frac{-\left[2 \cdot \frac{1-\sigma}{4}\right] + \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\frac{1}{2}\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\gamma_2}{2\left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} - 1$$

$$= -1098826 + 0.324120 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right)\left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)}{8(1-\sigma)} = \frac{1166076}{8} = \cancel{1457595} \quad 145760$$

$$(1+\sigma)\left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) = 0.521716$$

$$\left[168077 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2 + 0.065578\right]^2 + 0.35 \left[0.020450 + 0.234663 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2\right]^2$$

$$+ \left[-0.0283763 + 0.558783 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2\right] \left[-1098826 + 0.324120 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2\right] \left\{ \right.$$

$$+ \frac{\gamma_2^2}{\pi^2} + 145760 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 4\gamma_2^2) - 0.521716 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right) (1 + 4\gamma_2^2)$$

$$- 8.72298 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)^2 \gamma_2^2 + 0.86016 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right) \gamma_2$$

$$+ \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ 11.97094 \left(2.5 \gamma_2^4 + 2\gamma_2^2 + \frac{5}{32}\right) + 2.97099 \left(2\gamma_2^4 + \gamma_2^2 + \frac{1}{8}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ 0.997578 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 16\gamma_2^2) = 0$$

$$691909 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \xi^4 + \left\{ 377583 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 15.9612 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right\} \xi^2 + \xi \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) 0.86016 + \left\{ 0.997578 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.521716 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 + 4.32443 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right\} \xi - 0$$

$$691909 x^2 \xi^2 + 37.7583 x^2 + \left[0.10132 - 2.08686 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 15.9612 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \xi^2 + 0.86016 x + 4.32443 \frac{x^2}{\xi^2} + \left[0.997578 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.521716 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 \right] \xi - 0$$

$$0.69191 \xi^2 \xi^2$$

$$\left\{ 0.69191 \xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.159612 \eta^2 \right\} \xi^2 + \frac{0.0432443 \xi^2}{\xi^2} + \left\{ 0.377583 \xi^2 + 0.086016 \xi + 0.0099758 \eta^2 - 0.521716 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 \right\} = 0$$

Corrected form

$$\left\{ 0.69191 \xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.159612 \eta^2 \right\} \xi^2 + \frac{0.0432443 \xi^2}{\xi^2} + \left\{ 0.377583 \xi^2 + 0.086016 \xi + \left(0.0099758 + \frac{0.00125110}{n^2} (0.020450 + 0.023466 \xi) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{n^2} 0.0030022 (0.020450 + 0.023466 \xi) \right\} \eta^2 - 0.521716 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 \right\} = 0$$



$$\xi \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) \xi$$

the neglected term

89)

$$(2 - 2\sigma + \frac{1}{n^2}) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})^2 + 2(2 + \frac{1}{n^2} - \sigma) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})$$

$$\frac{\beta_2}{n} = - \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{\frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} + (\frac{C\lambda^2}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{n})(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n})}{2(\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{n^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{n^2} \left[0.020450 + 0.23466 \left(\frac{C\lambda^2}{a} \right) \right]$$

$$= - \frac{1}{n^2} [0.020450 + 0.23466 x]$$

$$(2 - 2\sigma + \frac{1}{n^2}) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})^2 = \frac{1}{n^4} 1.50132 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)^2$$

$$+ -2(2 + \frac{1}{n^2} - \sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} = - \frac{1}{n^2} 3.60264 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)$$

$$\frac{1}{n^4} [0.020450 + 0.23466 x] [3.60264 + 2 \frac{3.60264}{n^2} (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n^4}$$

the additional terms will be

$$\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \left[\frac{1}{n^4} 0.125170 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)^2 - \frac{1}{n^2} 0.30022 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x) \right]$$

$$- \frac{\xi(0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)[0.69191\xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686\phi + 0.159612\eta^2]}{1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi}$$

$$- \frac{0.0432443\xi[1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi]}{(0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)}$$

$$+ (0.377583\xi^2 + 0.086016\xi + 0.0099758\eta^2 - 0.521716\phi + 0.0345895) = 0$$

$$- \xi \left\{ (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)^2 [0.69191\xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686\phi + 0.159612\eta^2] \right.$$

$$+ 0.043244 [1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi] \left. \right\}$$

$$+ (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)(0.377583\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi)$$

$$(0.377583\xi^2 + 0.086016\xi + 0.0099758\eta^2 - 0.521716\phi + 0.0345895) = 0$$

When $\eta = 1.000$

$$- \xi \left\{ (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)^2 (0.69191\xi^2 + 0.26093 - 2.08686\phi) \right.$$

$$+ 0.043244 (1.38382\xi^2 + 0.52187 - 4.17373\phi) \left. \right\}$$

$$+ (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)(1.38382\xi^2 + 0.52187 - 4.17373\phi)(0.377583\xi^2 + 0.086016\xi$$

$$+ 0.044566 - 0.521716\phi) = 0$$

$$A\phi^2 + B\phi + C = 0$$

91)

$$A = 4.17373 \times 0.521716 (0.057344 + 0.635743) - 4.17373^2 \times 0.043244$$

$$= 4.17373 [0.029917 + 0.227333 - 0.180473]$$

$$A = 4.17373 (0.029917 + 0.04686)$$

$$B = -\xi \left\{ -2.06686 (0.057344 + 0.635743)^2 - 2 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.521717) \right\}$$

$$= (0.057344 + 0.635743) \left[0.521716 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.521717) + 4.17373 (0.37251 \xi^2 + 0.086016) + 0.043244 \right]$$

$$= \xi \left\{ 2.06686 (0.057344 + 0.635743)^2 + 2 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.521717) \right\}$$

$$- (0.057344 + 0.635743) (2.29288 \xi^2 + 0.35901 \xi + 0.45627)$$

$$\} = \xi \left\{ 2.06686 (0.057344 + 0.635743)^2 + 0.36098 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.521717) \right\}$$

$$- (0.057344 + 0.635743) (2.29288 \xi^2 + 0.35901 \xi + 0.45627)$$

$$C = -\xi \left\{ (0.057344 + 0.635743)^2 (0.69191 \xi^2 + 0.24093) + 0.043244 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.521717)^2 \right\}$$

$$+ (0.057344 + 0.635743) (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.521717) (0.37251 \xi^2 + 0.086016) + 0.043244$$

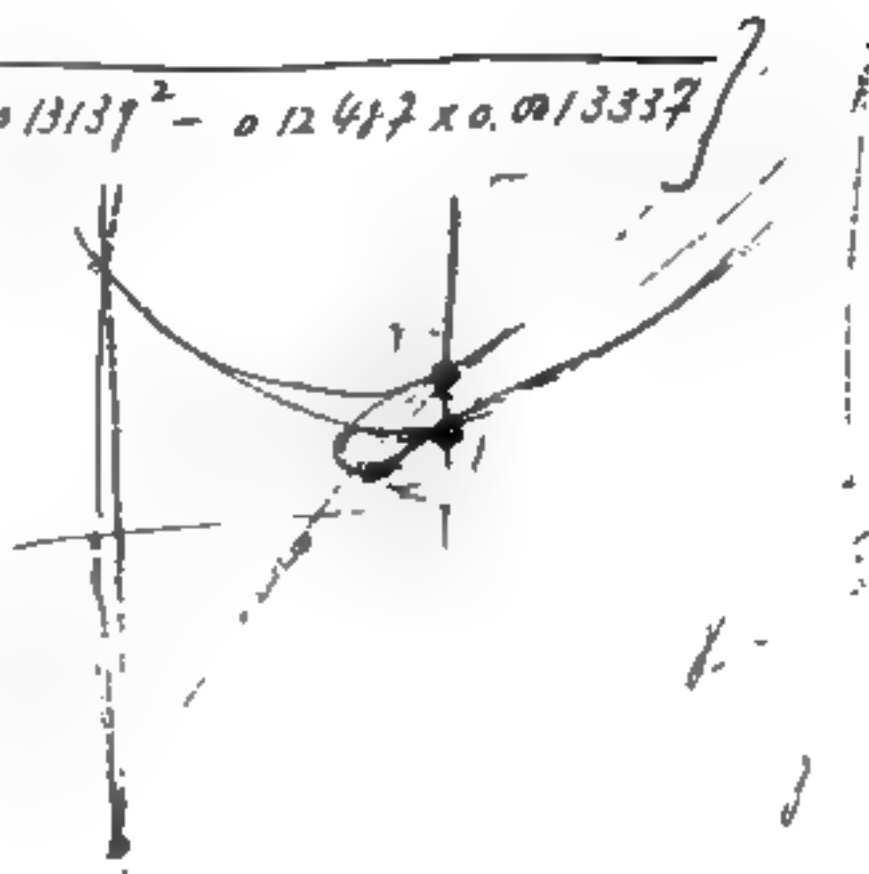
$$\text{for } \xi = 0$$

$$A = 0.12487 \quad B = -0.02079$$

$$C = +0.0013337$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{0.12487} \left[0.013139 \pm \sqrt{0.013139^2 - 0.12487 \times 0.0013337} \right]$$

$$= \begin{matrix} +0.0855 \\ +0.1250 \end{matrix}$$



$$\text{for } \xi = 1$$

$$A = 0.32036$$

$$B = -0.34074$$

$$C = 0.01180$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{0.32036} \left[0.17037 \pm \sqrt{0.17037^2 - 0.32036 \times 0.01180} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.32036} \left[0.17037 \pm \sqrt{0.029026 - 0.0037748} \right] = \begin{matrix} +0.457 \\ +0.607 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{for } \xi = -1$$

$$A = -0.07063$$

$$B = - (0.29882 + 0.61792) + 0.37840 \times 2.39714$$

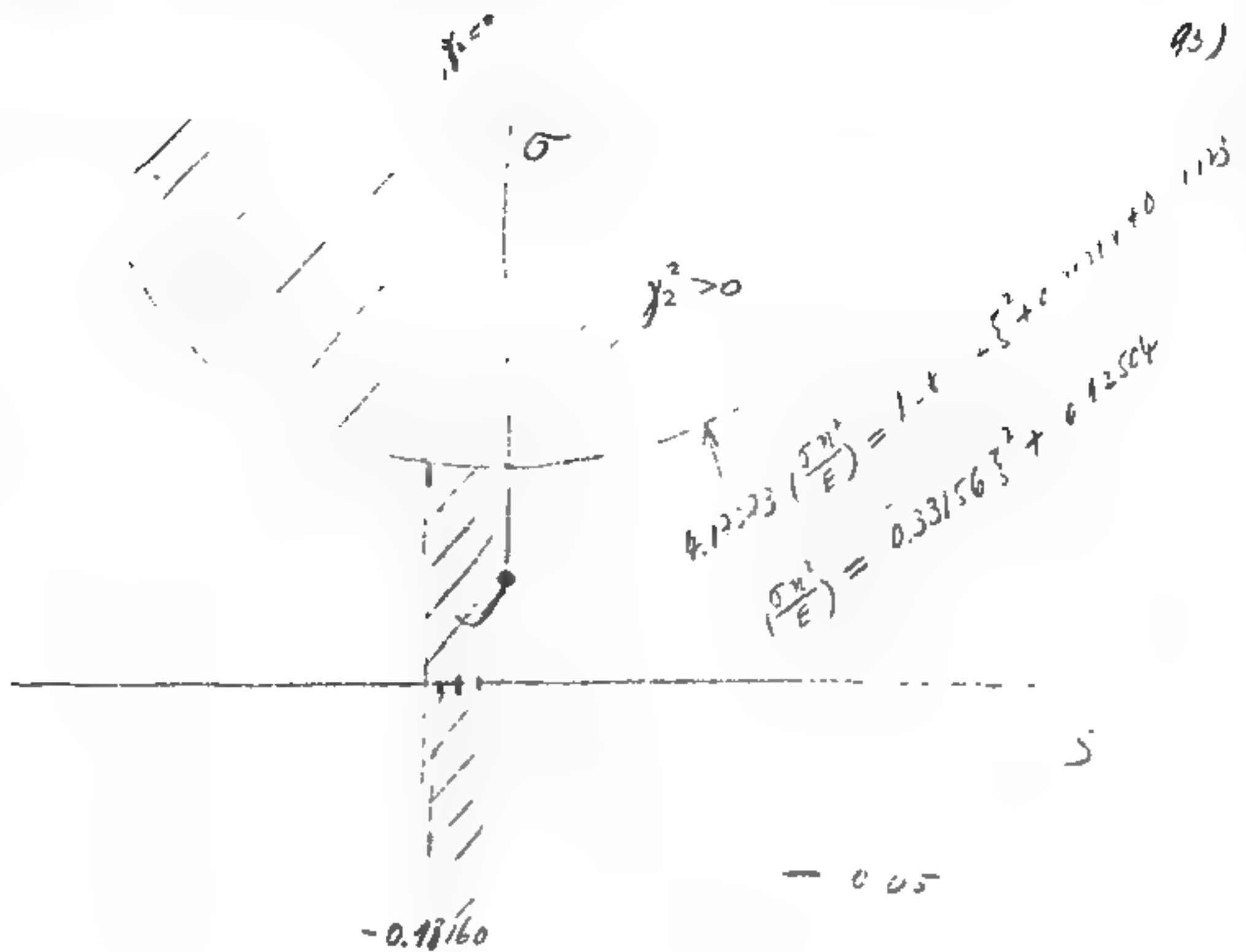
$$= -0.98674 + 0.90708 = -0.07966$$

$$C = +0.14319 \times 0.95244 + 0.15705 - 0.37840 \times 1.90569 \times 0.33613$$

$$= 0.13644 + 0.15705 - 0.24117 = 0.05232$$

$$\phi = -\frac{1}{0.07063} \left[0.3983 \pm \sqrt{(0.3983)^2 + 0.706 \times 0.0511} \right] = \begin{matrix} +0.455 \\ -0.543 \end{matrix}$$

93)



$$0.0036$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.571194 \\ 0.1250 \\ \hline 12.2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.01 \\ 0.0033 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.01 \\ 0.0033156 \\ 0.1250 \\ \hline 0.1283 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Let } \xi = -0.13160$$

94)

$$A = 4.17373 (0.029917 - 0.006164) = 0.099138$$

$$B = -0.13160 \times 0.36098 \times 0.54584 = -0.025930$$

$$C = +0.13160 \times 0.043244 \times 0.54584^2 = +0.0016956$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_{\pi^2}}{E} = \phi &= \frac{1}{0.99138} \left[0.12965 \pm \sqrt{0.12965^2 - 0.99138 \times 0.0016956} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{0.99138} [0.12965 \pm 0] = \end{aligned}$$

$$\xi = -0.100$$

$$A = 4.17373 (0.029917 - 0.006164) = 0.10532$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= -0.100 (2.08686 \times 0.013770^2 + 0.36098 \times 0.53571) \\ &\quad - 0.013770 \times 0.44535 = -0.100 (2.08686 \times 0.00018961 + 0.36098 \times 0.53571 \\ &\quad - 0.0061325) \\ &= -0.100 (0.0003957 + 0.19338) - 0.0061325 \\ &= -0.019378 - 0.006133 = -0.025511 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 0.100 (0.013770^2 \times 0.26745 + 0.043244 \times 0.53571^2) \\ &\quad + 0.013770 \times 0.53571 \times 0.039740 \\ &= 0.0012461 + 0.002932 = 0.0041781 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= \frac{1}{1.0532} \left[0.12756 \pm \sqrt{0.12756^2 - 1.0532 \times 0.0041781} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{1.0532} [0.12756 \pm 0.00275] = \begin{array}{l} 0.1137 \\ 0.1244 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\xi = -0.050$$

45)

$$A = 4.17323 (0.028712 - 0.02342) = 0.11509$$

$$B = -0.050 (2.0166 \times 0.035557^2 + 0.36096 \times 0.52533) - 0.035557 \times 0.44606$$

$$= -0.050 (2.0166 \times 0.0012643 + 0.36096 \times 0.52533) - 0.015861$$

$$= -0.050 \times 0.19226 - 0.015861 = -0.025424$$

$$C = 0.050 (0.0012643 \times 0.26266 + 0.043244 \times 0.52533^2)$$

$$+ 0.035557 \times 0.52533 \times 0.011209$$

$$= 0.050 \times 0.012266 + 0.0007697 = 0.0013630$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{1.1509} \left[+0.12737 \pm \sqrt{0.12737^2 - 1.1509 \times 0.0013630} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.1509} \left[0.12737 \pm \sqrt{0.0160306} \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.0954}{0.1259}$$

$$\left(\frac{1000}{1000} \right)$$

$$\frac{F_2}{F_{max}} \sim \frac{f_2}{f_{c,2}}$$

When $\xi = -0.050$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= +0.050 \left[0.0012643 (0.10305 + 0.159612\eta^2 - 2.08616\phi) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.043244 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi)^2 \right] \\
 &\quad + 0.03557 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi) (0.031233 + 0.0099258\eta^2 - 0.521716\phi) \\
 &\quad \hline \\
 &\quad \phi^2 \left[+0.050 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373^2 + 0.03557 \times 4.17373 \times 0.521716 \right] \\
 &= \phi^2 \left[+0.037666 + 0.077454 \right] = 0.1151\phi^2 \\
 &\quad \hline
 \end{aligned}$$

Coefficient of ϕ

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+0.050 \left[-0.0012643 \times 2.08616 - 2 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2) \right] \\
 &- 0.03557 \left[4.17373 (0.031233 + 0.0099258\eta^2) + 0.521716 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2) \right] - \\
 &= - \left[0.050 (0.0026384 + 0.074398 + 0.11524\eta^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.03557 (0.23789 + 0.20819\eta^2) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hline = - (0.0123105 + 0.013165\eta^2) \hline$$

Constant term

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+0.050 \left[0.0012643 (0.10305 + 0.159612\eta^2) + 0.043244 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.03557 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2) (0.031233 + 0.0099258\eta^2) \right] \\
 &= \left[0.00063215 (0.10305 + 0.159612\eta^2) + 0.021622 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.03557 (0.20610 + 0.31923\eta^2) (0.031233 + 0.0099258\eta^2) \right] 10^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 10^{-1} \left[0.0006514 + 0.00010090 \eta^2 + 0.0009184 + 0.0021452 \eta^2 + 0.002235 \eta^4 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.0022188 + 0.0042243 \eta^2 + 0.00113235 \eta^4 \right] \\
 &= 10^{-1} \left[0.0032723 + 0.0072224 \eta^2 + 0.0033359 \eta^4 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.159 \phi^2 - (0.1231 + 0.1317 \eta^2) \phi + (0.0032723 + 0.0072224 \eta^2 + 0.0033359 \eta^4) = 0$$

$$\phi^2 - (0.1069 + 0.1144 \eta^2) \phi + (0.002840 + 0.00627 \eta^2 + 0.002900 \eta^4) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\phi \pi^2}{E} \right)^2 - \left[0.1069 + 11.44 \left(\frac{t \pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \left(\frac{\phi \pi^2}{E} \right)$$

$$+ \left[0.002840 + 0.627 \left(\frac{t \pi^2}{a} \right)^2 + 29.00 \left(\frac{t \pi^2}{a} \right)^4 \right] = 0.$$

$$\left(\frac{\phi}{E} \right)^2 - \left[\frac{0.1069}{\pi^2} + 11.44 \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a} \right)^2 \right] + \left[\frac{0.002840}{\pi^4} + 0.627 \left(\frac{t}{a} \right)^2 + 29.00 \pi^4 \left(\frac{t}{a} \right)^4 \right] = 0$$

$$\text{or } \psi^2 - \psi \left(\frac{0.1069}{\pi^2} + 11.44 \pi^2 \zeta^2 \right) + \left(\frac{0.002840}{\pi^4} + 0.627 \zeta^2 + 29.00 \pi^4 \zeta^4 \right) = 0$$

$$- \psi \left(- \frac{0.1069}{\pi^4} + 11.44 \zeta^2 \right) + \left(- \frac{0.005680}{\pi^4} + 58.00 \pi^2 \zeta^4 \right) = 0.$$

$$\psi = \frac{58.00 \pi^2 \zeta^4 - \frac{0.005680}{\pi^4}}{11.44 \zeta^2 - \frac{0.1069}{\pi^4}}$$

$$= \frac{58.00 \pi^2 \zeta^4 - \frac{0.10^{-2} 5680}{\pi^4}}{11.44 \pi^4 \zeta^2 - 0.1069}$$

$$\frac{(58.00 n^6 s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^2})^2}{(11.44 n^6 s^2 - 0.1069)^2} - \frac{(58.00 n^6 s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^2}) (\frac{0.1069}{n^2} + 11.44 n^2 s^2)}{11.44 n^6 s^2 - 0.1069} \\ + (\frac{0.02240}{n^4} + 0.627 s^2 + 29.00 n^4 s^4) = 0. \quad (9f)$$

$$n^8 (58.00 n^4 s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^4})^2 - (58.00 n^8 s^4 - 0.005680) (130.9 n^4 s^4 - \frac{0.01143}{n^4}) \\ + (11.44 n^6 s^2 - 0.1069)^2 (\frac{0.02240}{n^8} + 0.627 s^2 + 29.00 n^4 s^4) = 0.$$

Let $n^8 = m$

$$m (58.00 m s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{m})^2 - (58.00 m^2 s^4 - 0.005680) (130.9 m s^4 - \frac{0.01143}{m}) \\ + (11.44 m s^2 - 0.1069)^2 (\frac{0.02240}{m} + 0.627 s^2 + 29.00 m s^4) = 0$$

Put $\frac{t}{a} = s = 10^{-3}$, $m = 10^8 \delta$

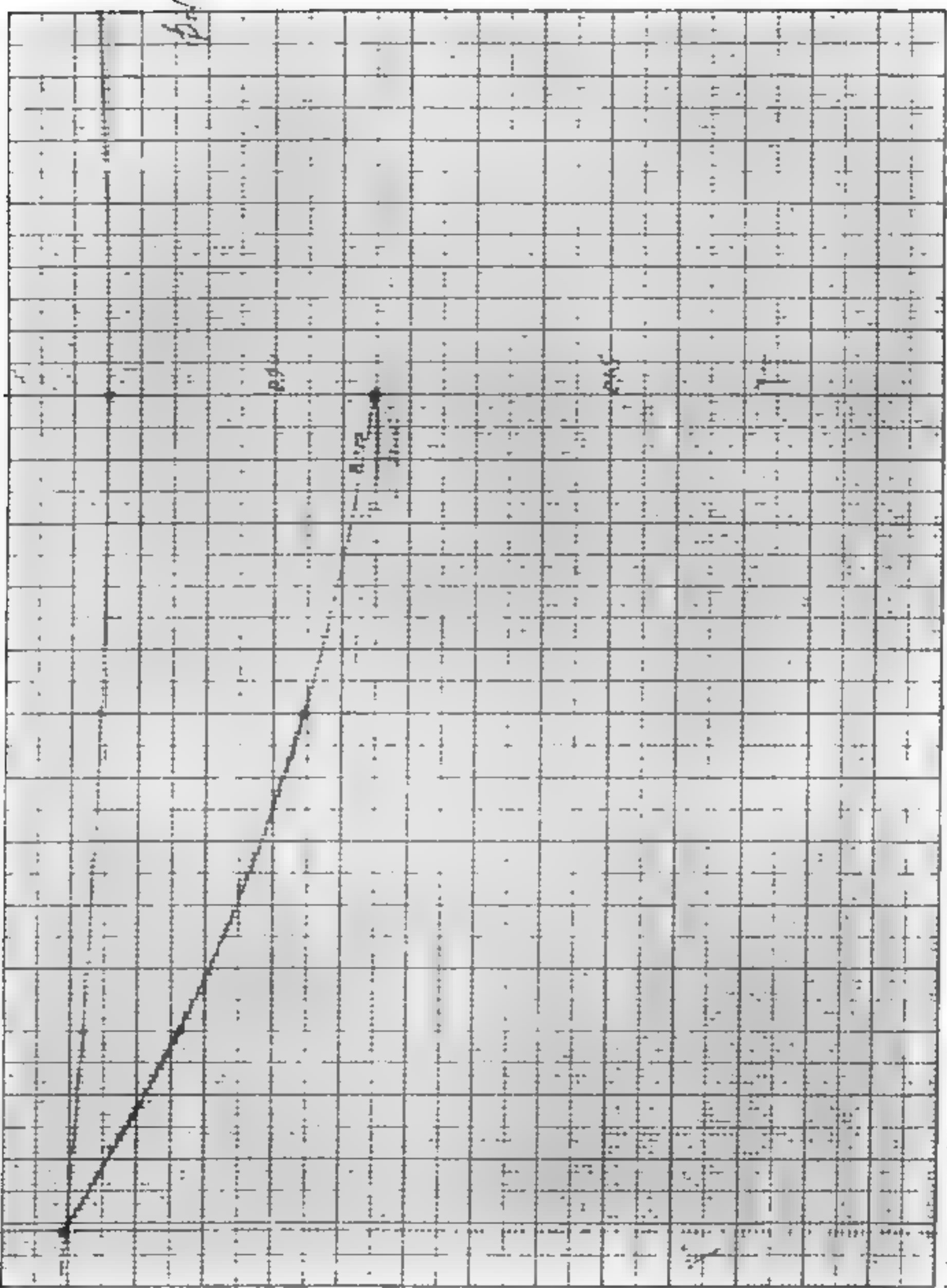
$$m s^4 = \delta \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$m s^2 = 10^{-2} \delta$$

$$m^2 s^4 = \delta^2 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta (0.000580\delta - \frac{0.00005680}{\delta})^2 - (0.0058\delta^2 - 0.005680) (0.00001309\delta - \frac{0.00001143}{\delta}) \\ + (0.1144\delta - 0.1069)^2 (\frac{0.00002240}{\delta} + 0.0000627 + 0.0000290\delta) = 0$$

1/2 1000 100



$$\delta \left(0.5150 \frac{\delta}{\delta} - \frac{5610}{\delta} \right)^2 - (0.5150 \frac{\delta}{\delta} - 0.5010) \left(1.319 \frac{\delta}{\delta} - \frac{1143}{\delta} \right) + (1.124 \frac{\delta}{\delta} - 0.0601)^2 \left(\frac{0.2240}{\delta} + 1.622 + 0.0002 \right) = 0$$

$$\delta = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$0.0120^2 - 0.0120 \times 0.116 + 0.025^2 \times 1.701 \\ = 0.000144 - 0.001392 + 0.006755 = \underline{+0.00491}$$

$$\delta = 0.800$$

$$0.800 \times (-0.246)^2 - 0.800 \times 0.2460 \times 0.3116 + (-0.154)^2 \times 1.214 \\ = 0.04642 - 0.07510 + 0.02880 = +0.00012$$

$$\delta = 0.700$$

$$\delta \approx 0.700$$

$$0.700 (-0.4054)^2 - 0.700 \times 0.4054 \times 0.7166 \\ + (-0.26)^2 \times 1.236 = 0.11501 - 0.20336 + 0.08222 \\ = 0$$

$$m = n^k = 7000, \quad n^2 = 13.6$$

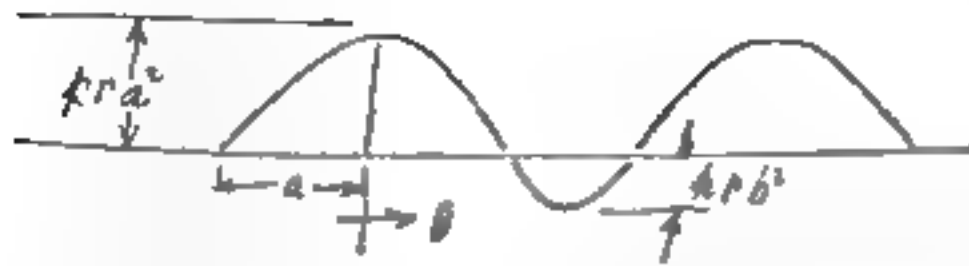
$$n^6 = 586000$$

$$\psi = \frac{58.60 \times 586000 \times 10^{-12}}{11.44 \times 7000 \times 10^{-6}} = 0.0006800$$

$$= \frac{0.00034}{0.0267} = \frac{0.0034}{2.67} = 0.00127$$

Deflection in Parabolic Profile

100)



Let the upper half of the wave be of the shape

$$kr \{a^2 - (\theta)^2\}$$

where a is a pure number.

When $\theta = a$, the upper curve is ended.

Now the slope of the upper curve at $\theta = a$ is

$$-2kra$$

The ~~slope~~ shape of the lower half of the wave can be expressed as

$$-kr \{b^2 - [\theta - (a+b)]^2\}$$

The tangent at $\theta = a$ is $kr \{2[\theta - (a+b)]\} = -2krb$

Equating the slope $ka = kb$

$$k = k \frac{a}{b}$$

Thus the shape of deflection,

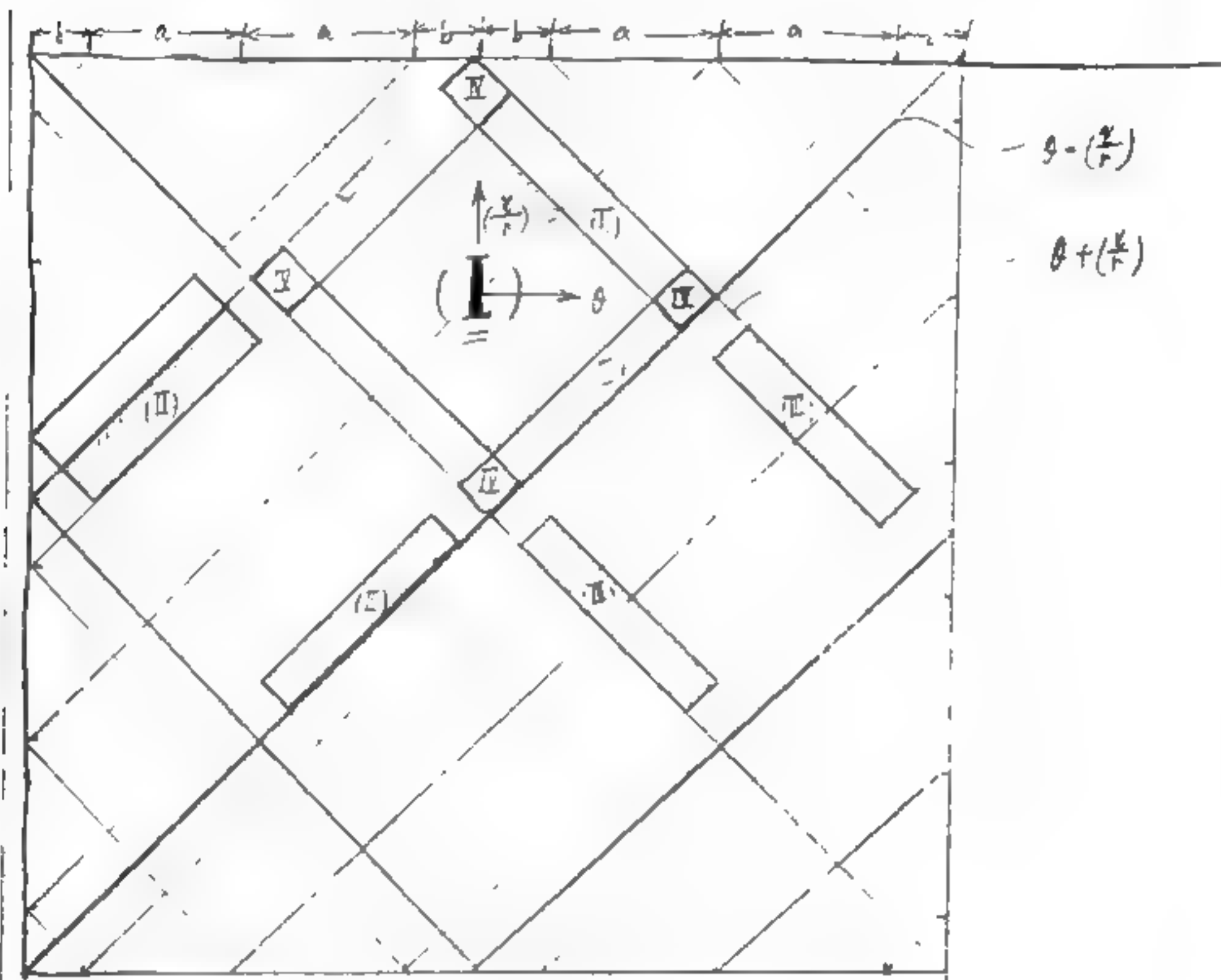
$$\begin{cases} w = kr \{a^2 - \theta^2\} & \text{from } -a \leq \theta \leq +a \\ w = -k \frac{a}{b} r \{b^2 - [\theta - (a+b)]^2\} & \text{for } a \leq \theta \leq a+b \end{cases}$$

The wave length = $2(a+b)$

707,

~~$$W = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left(b + \frac{r}{r} \right)^2 + a^2 - \left(b - \frac{r}{r} \right)^2 \right\} \quad (1) \quad K$$

$$= kr \left\{ a^2 - \left[b^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad \text{for } r = 1,$$~~

~~Fr. Regis (II)~~

$$r = \frac{1}{2} \left[a^2 - \left(b + \frac{y}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{a^2}{b^2} - \left(b + \frac{y}{r} - (y+1) \right)^2 \right] \quad 9 \text{ K}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left(b - \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{b} \left[b^2 - \left(b + \frac{r}{b} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

~~In region IV,~~

102)

~~$$W = -\frac{q}{b} \left[b^2 - \left(\theta^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2 - 2(a+b)\theta + (a+b)^2 \right) \right]^{0.15}$$~~

$$\varepsilon_1 = u_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -\frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$R = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$(I): \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -2kr \frac{x}{r^3}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = u_0 + 2k^2 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = -2kr \theta$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -k \left\{ a^2 - \left[\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + 2k^2 \theta^2$$

$$R = 4k^2 \theta \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = u_0 + 2k^2 \left[\left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + \theta^2 \right] + k \left\{ \left[\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] - a^2 \right\}$$

$$R^2 - 4\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 = \underline{16k^4 \theta^2 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - 16k^2 \theta^2 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2}$$

$$- 8u_0 k^2 \theta^2 + 8k^3 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \left\{ a^2 - \left[\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + 4u_0 k \left\{ a^2 - \left[\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$R^2 - 4\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 = 8k^3 \left\{ k \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \left[a^2 - \left(\theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right] - u_0 \theta^2 \right\} + 4u_0 k \left\{ a^2 - \left[\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = u_0 - ka^2 + \left[\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \{ 2k^2 + k \}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2k}{r}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{2k}{r}$$

$$\underline{v = 0}$$

$$(E_1 + E_2)^2 = (u_0 - ka^2)^2 + 2(2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) \left\{ r^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 \right\} \\ + (2k^2 + k)^2 \left\{ r^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 \right\}^2$$

Make a circulate transformation

$$s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} r - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \quad \text{or} \quad r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \quad \frac{x}{r} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$r^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 = s^2 + t^2$$

$$\iint (E_1 + E_2)^2 dr d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 4 \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[(u_0 - ka^2)^2 + 2(2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2)(s^2 + t^2) + (2k^2 + k)^2 (s^2 + t^2)^2 \right] ds dt$$

$$= 4 \left\{ (u_0 - ka^2)^2 \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3} (2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) \frac{a^4}{2} + (2k^2 + k)^2 \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{9} \frac{a^4}{8} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$= 4 \left\{ (u_0 - ka^2)^2 \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3} (2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) a^4 + (2k^2 + k)^2 \left[\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{36} \right] a^6 \right\}$$

$$= 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 - ka^2)^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) a^2}{3} + \frac{7(2k^2 + k)^2 a^4}{90} \right\} //$$

$$\iint (E_1 - 4E_2) dr d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 4 \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left\{ \frac{k}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) [a^2 - (s^2 + t^2)] - \frac{u_0}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) \right\} ds dt$$

$$= 32k^2 \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[\frac{k a^2}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) - \frac{u_0}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) - \frac{k}{2} (s^4 + 2s^2 t^2 + 2st^3 + 1st^3 + t^4) \right] ds dt$$

$$= 32k^2 \left[\frac{ka^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^4}{4} \right) - \frac{u_0}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{a^3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^4}{4} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{k}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{4} \frac{a^4}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{2} + 2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{a^4}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 16u_0 \left\{ a^2 \frac{a^2}{2} - \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \right\} \right\}$$

$$\iint (k^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2) d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 32k^2 \left[\frac{7}{24} \frac{ka^6}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \frac{1}{24} a^6 - \frac{k}{2} a^6 \frac{157}{160 \times 4} \right] \quad (104)$$

$$= 32k^2 \left[\frac{ka^6 \cdot 263}{8 \times 260} - \frac{ka^6}{48} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \left[\frac{2.3}{60} ka^2 - u_0 \right] + \frac{16}{3} u_0 ka^4$$

$$\iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \frac{ka^2}{2} \left\{ k_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2k^2 + k}{3} a^2 \right) - \frac{ka^2}{2} + (2k^2 + k)a^2 \left[\frac{7}{45} k^2 - \frac{23}{90} k \right] \right\}$$

$$(k_1 + k_2)^2 - 2(1-\sigma)(k_1 k_2 - \epsilon^2) = \frac{16k^2}{r^2} - 2(1-\sigma) \frac{4k^2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{8k^2}{r^2} [2 - (1-\sigma)] = \frac{8k^2}{r^2} (1+\sigma)$$

$$\iint () d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \frac{8k^2}{r^2} (1+\sigma) \frac{\pi}{2} 4$$

For Region (II)

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ -2 \frac{x}{r^3} - \frac{a}{b} \left[-2 \left\{ 0 - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\} \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= - \frac{k}{r} \left\{ \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} \left[a - \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - (a+b) \right] \right\}$$

$$= - \frac{k}{r} \left\{ \frac{a}{b} b + \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ - \right.$$

for region III)

105)

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{k_r}{2} \left\{ -2 \left(\theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) \frac{1}{r} - \frac{a}{b} \left[-2 \left\{ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\} \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k \left\{ \left(\theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} \left[\theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{k_r}{2} \left\{ -2 \left(\theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} \left[-2 \left\{ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\} \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k r \left\{ \left(\theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} \left(\theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right) \right\}$$

$$= -k r \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$E_1 = u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$E_2 = - \frac{k}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left(\theta + \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[\theta^2 - \left\{ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\}^2 \right] \right\} + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$E = k^2 \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{k}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$E_1 = -\frac{k}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = -k r \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$E_2 = -\frac{k}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} = -k \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$E_3 = -\frac{k}{r} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

now put $\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$

106)

$$\frac{\tau}{r} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$E_1 = u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t \right) + \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$= u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \sqrt{2} s + \sqrt{2} t - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$= u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} s + t \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$E_2 = -\frac{k}{2} \left\{ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[b^2 - \left\{ \sqrt{2} s - (a+b) \right\}^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} s + t \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$R = k^2 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} s + t \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} s + t \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

now put $s = b + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$E_1 = u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} b + t \right) - a \right\}^2$$

$$E_2 = -\frac{k}{2} \left\{ -a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[b^2 - \left\{ \sqrt{2} b - b \right\}^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} b + t \right) + a \right\}^2$$

$$R = k^2 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} b + t \right) - a \right\} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} b + t \right) + a \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)^2 &= \left[u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \right]^2 \\
 &+ \frac{k^2}{4} \left[a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left\{ b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right\} - k \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2 \right]^2 \\
 &- \frac{k}{2} \left[u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \right] \left[a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left\{ b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right\} - k \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta^2 - 4\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 &= 2u_0 k \left\{ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right] \right\} - 2u_0 k^2 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2 \\
 &+ k^3 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \left\{ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_{-\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)^2 ds dt \\
 \int_{-\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_{-\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \right]^2 dp dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \iint \left[\left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) - \sqrt{2} k a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right]^2 dp dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \iint \left[\left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right)^2 + 2k^4 a^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 + k^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^4 \right. \\
 &\quad - 2\sqrt{2} k^3 \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + 2k^2 \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\sqrt{2} k^4 a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^3 \right] dp dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \iint \left[\left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right)^2 + k^2 (3k^2 a^2 + 2u_0) \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 - 2\sqrt{2} k^3 a \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\sqrt{2} k^4 a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^3 + k^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^4 \right] dp dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}\right) \frac{ab}{2} - k^2 a^3 b \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{24} a^3 b (3k^2 a^2 + 2u_0) k^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{4} k^4 b a^5 + \frac{31}{120} b a^5 k^4 \\
&= (u_0^2 + 4u_0 k^2 a^2) \frac{ab}{2} - k^2 a^3 b u_0 + \frac{7}{12} a^3 b u_0 k^2 \\
&\quad + a^5 b \left[\frac{k^4}{8} - \frac{k^4}{2} + \frac{7}{8} k^4 - \frac{3}{4} k^4 + \frac{31}{120} k^4 \right] \\
&= \frac{ab}{2} u_0^2 + \frac{1}{12} a^3 b u_0 k^2 + \frac{1}{120} k^4 a^5 b \quad \checkmark
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&[(a^2 - 2t^2) \frac{a}{b} \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} - k \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^2]^2 \\
&= (a^2 - 2t^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\}^2 + k^2 \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^4 \\
&\quad - 2 \frac{a}{b} (a^2 - 2t^2) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} - 2k(a^2 - 2t^2) \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^2 \\
&\quad + 2k \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^2 \\
&= (a^2 - 2t^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \{b^4 - 2b^2(\sqrt{2}p - b)^2 + (\sqrt{2}p - b)^4\} \\
&\quad + k^2 \left\{ 4(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^3 + 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}a(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^2 + 6 \cdot 2a^2(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + 4\sqrt{2}a^3(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a^4 \right\} \\
&- 2 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) (a^2 - 2t^2) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} - 2k(a^2 - 2t^2) \left\{ 2(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}a(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a^2 \right\} \\
&\quad + 2k \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} \left\{ 2(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}a(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a^2 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

109)

$$\iint () \, dpat$$

$$= a^4 \frac{ab}{2} - \frac{4}{12} a^2 \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^2}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{12} \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{5-4+3}{30}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{b^2} \left\{ b^4 \frac{ab}{2} - 2b^2 \frac{ab^3}{6} + \frac{0 \cdot 0^5}{10} \right\}$$

$$+ k^2 \left\{ \frac{4}{120} a^5 b + a^5 b + \right\}$$

$$- 2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) a^2 \left\{ \frac{ab^3}{2} - \frac{0b^3}{6} \right\} + 4 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \frac{1}{18} a^3 b^3$$

$$- 2 \cdot a^2 \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} a^3 b + \frac{a^3 b}{2} \right\} + 4! \left\{ \frac{11}{720} a^5 b + \frac{a^5 b}{4} + a^5 \frac{b^3}{12} \right\}$$

$$+ 4k \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \left\{ \frac{19 \cdot 0^5}{720} - \frac{a^3 b^3}{24} + \frac{a^3 0^3}{6} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} a^5 + \frac{4a^2 0^3}{15} + \frac{31}{30} k^2 a^5 b - \frac{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{9} - \frac{109}{180} k a^5 b$$

$$+ k a^5 b = \frac{109}{180}$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{15} \left[\left(4 - \frac{109}{12} k + \frac{31}{2} k^2 \right) a^2 b + \left(\frac{109}{12} k - \frac{20}{3} \right) a b^2 + 4 b^3 \right]$$

to be multiplied by $\frac{k^2}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right] \quad (110) \\
& \left[(a^2 - 2t^2) - 2 \frac{a}{b} (\sqrt{2} b p - p^2) - k \left\{ 2 \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} a \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a^2 \right\} \right] \\
& = \left[(a^2 - 2t^2) - 2 \frac{a}{b} (\sqrt{2} b p - p^2) \right] \left[(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right] \\
& - k \left[(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right] \left[2 \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} a \left(-\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a^2 \right] \\
& \int = a^2 (u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) \frac{ab}{2} - \sqrt{2} k^2 a^3 \frac{a^2 b}{2\sqrt{2}} + k^2 a^2 \frac{7}{24} a^3 b \\
& - 2 (u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^4}{1+2} \frac{b}{12} + 2 \sqrt{2} k^2 a \frac{a^4 b}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{5}{24} - 2 k^2 \frac{505}{720} a^5 b \\
& - 2 \frac{1}{2} \left[(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) \frac{a b^3}{6} - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \frac{a^2 b^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{3}{8} + k^2 \frac{145}{720} a^3 b^3 \right] \\
& - k (u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}) \left[\frac{7}{12} a^3 b \right] \\
& + \sqrt{2} k^3 a \left\{ \frac{a^4 b}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 12} + \frac{a^3 b}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\} - k^3 \left\{ \frac{2a^5 b}{45} + \frac{7}{24} a^2 b \right\} \\
& = \left\{ \frac{a^3 b}{2} - \frac{1}{6} a b^3 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{3} - \frac{7a^3 b k}{12} \right\} u_0 + k^2 a^5 b \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{24} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{24} - \frac{101}{720} \right] \\
& + k^3 a^5 b \left[-\frac{7}{24} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{45} - \frac{7}{24} \right] \\
& - a^4 b^2 k^2 \left[\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{8} + \frac{169}{720} \right] \quad 8. \\
& = ab \left[\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right] u_0 - a^5 b k^2 \frac{41}{720} - \frac{2a^5 b k^3}{45} - a^4 b^2 k^2 \frac{19}{720} \\
& = ab \left[\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right] u_0 - \frac{41}{720} a^5 b k^2 - \frac{2}{45} a^5 b k^3 - \frac{19}{720} a^4 b^2 k^2 \\
& \underline{\text{multiply by } -\frac{k}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

not in following exp.

$$\oint \oint \vec{r}^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 = 2\mu_0 k \left[\frac{a^3 b}{2} - \frac{8}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{ab^3}{6} \right]$$

111)

$$- 2\mu_0 k^3 \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{a^3 b}{24} + \frac{a^3 b}{2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ k^3 a^2 \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{7}{24} a^3 b - 2\sqrt{2} a \frac{a^2 b}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{a^3 b}{2} \right\}$$

$$- 2k^3 \left\{ 2 \frac{505}{720} a^5 b - 2\sqrt{2} a \frac{a^4 b}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{5}{24} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^4}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}$$

$$- 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) k^3 \left\{ \frac{169}{720} a^3 b^3 - 2\sqrt{2} a \frac{a^2 b^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{3}{8} + \frac{a^3 b^3}{6} \right\}$$

$$= 2\mu_0 k \left[\frac{1}{3} a^3 b - \frac{1}{3} a^2 b^2 \right] - \frac{7}{6} \mu_0 k^2 a^3 b$$

$$+ \frac{k^3 a^5 b}{12} - \frac{12k^3 a^5 b}{720} - 2a^4 b^2 k^3 \times \frac{19}{720}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \mu_0 k (a^3 b - a^2 b^2) - \frac{2}{6} \mu_0 k^2 a^3 b + \frac{19}{360} k^3 a^5 b - \frac{19}{360} a^4 b^2 k^3$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2$$

$$(k_1 + k_2)^2 - 2(1-\sigma)(k_1 k_2 - 2^2)$$

$$= \frac{4k^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 - 2(1-\sigma) \left[\frac{k^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 - \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left\{ 4 \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 - 2(1-\sigma) \left(-4 \frac{a}{b} \right) \right\}$$

$$= 4 \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 + 2(1-\sigma) \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \right\}$$

$$\oint \oint (\quad) d\vec{r} = 8 \times \frac{1}{4} \frac{k^2}{r^2} \frac{ab}{2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 + 2 \left(1 - \sigma \right) \frac{a}{b} \right\}$$

For region III, the strain energy must be of same form (11.2)
as for region I, only $k \rightarrow -k \frac{b}{a}$ $a \rightarrow b$

$$W_{III} = \iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 dA = 4b^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 + k \frac{b}{a})^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - kab)(u_0 + kab)}{3} + \frac{7}{90} (2k^2 a^2 - kab)^2 \right\}$$

$$\iint (\sigma^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2) dA d\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right) = \frac{2}{3} k^2 \left(\frac{a}{r_0}\right)^2 b^2 \left[-\frac{263}{60} k \left(\frac{a}{r_0}\right) (b^2 - u_0) - \frac{16}{3} u_0 k \left(\frac{a}{r_0}\right) b^4 \right]$$

$$\text{The bending energy factor} = \frac{8 k \left(\frac{a}{r_0}\right)^2}{1^2} (1+\nu) \frac{b^2}{2} 4$$

The total strain energy for one diamond wave is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W_0 (1-\nu^2)}{\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right) E \cdot r^3} &= 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 - ka^2)^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - kab)(u_0 - ka^2)a^2}{3} + \frac{7}{90} (2k^2 a^2 - kab)^2 a^2 \right\} \\ &+ \frac{1-\nu}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^2 \left(\frac{263}{60} ka^2 - u_0 \right) + \frac{16}{3} u_0 k a^4 \right\} \\ &+ \left\{ \frac{4a^8}{15} + \frac{2}{3} a^4 \xi u_0 k^2 + \frac{1}{15} k^4 a^6 \xi \right\} + \frac{2k^2 a^2}{15} \left\{ \left(4 - \frac{109}{12} k + \frac{31}{20} k^2 \right) a^3 \xi \right. \\ &+ \left. \left(\frac{109}{12} k - \frac{29}{3} \right) a^3 \xi^2 + 4a^3 \xi^3 \right\} - \frac{4a^2 \xi k}{15} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^3 \xi}{3} - \frac{a^3 \xi^2}{6} - \frac{7a^3 k}{12} \right\} u_0 \\ &+ \frac{41}{180} a^6 \xi^2 k^2 + \frac{8}{45} a^6 \xi k^3 + \frac{19}{180} a^6 \xi^2 k^3 \\ &+ \frac{1-\nu}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} u_0 k (a^4 \xi - a^4 \xi^2) - \frac{263}{3} u_0 k^2 a^4 \xi + \frac{19}{45} k^2 a^6 \xi - \frac{19}{45} k^2 a^6 \xi^2 \right\} \\ &+ 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 + k \frac{b}{a})^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - kab)(u_0 + kab)}{3} + \frac{7}{90} (2k^2 a^2 - kab)^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{1-\nu}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^2 \left[-\frac{263}{60} k a^2 \xi - u_0 \right] - \frac{16}{3} u_0 k a^4 \xi \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The bending energy

$$\frac{2W_b (1-\sigma^2)}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right) E r^3} = \frac{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)^2}{12} \left[32 k^2 (1+\sigma) a^2 + 16 k^2 a^2 \xi \{ (1-\xi)^2 + 2(1-\sigma)\xi \} \right]$$

The number of waves in a circumference = $\frac{2\pi}{2(a+b)} = \frac{\pi}{a+b}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{a} \frac{1}{1+\xi}$

For a cylinder of $2(a+b) = 2a(1+\xi)$ radius, we have

$\frac{2\pi}{a} \frac{1}{1+\xi}$ diamid waves.

The potential energy = $-\tilde{\sigma} u_0 2a(1+\xi) 2\pi r \cdot t$

The potential energy per diamid wave

$$= -\tilde{\sigma} u_0 2a^2(1+\xi)^2 \cdot r^2 t$$

Potential energy per diamid wave, $2(1-\sigma^2)$
 $\left(\frac{t}{r}\right) E \cdot r^3$

$$= -\tilde{\sigma} u_0 2a^2(1+\xi)^2 \cdot \cancel{r^2 t} \cdot \frac{2(1-\sigma^2)}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right) E \cdot \cancel{r^3}}$$

$$= -4\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}}{E}\right) a^2(1+\xi)^2(1-\sigma^2) u_0$$

$$= -4\phi a^2(1+\xi)^2(1-\sigma^2) u_0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

116)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = & 4a^2 \left\{ u_0 - ka^2 + \frac{a^2(2k^2+k)}{3} \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} ka^4 - \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \right\} \\ & + \left\{ 8a^2 \xi u_0 + \frac{2}{3} a^4 \xi k^2 \right\} - 4a^2 \xi k \left\{ \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^2 \xi}{3} - \frac{a^2 \xi^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k (a^4 \xi - a^4 \xi^2) - \frac{2k}{3} k^2 a^4 \xi \right\} \\ & + 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ u_0 + ka^2 \xi + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - ka^2 \xi)}{3} \right\} - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} ka^4 \xi^2 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \xi^2 \right\} \\ & - 4\phi a^2 (1+\xi)^2 (1-\tau^2) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_0 \left[4a^2 + 8a^2 \xi + 4a^2 \xi^2 \right] = & - 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{a^2(2k^2+k)}{3} - ka^2 \right\} - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} ka^4 - \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \right\} \\ & - \frac{2}{3} a^4 \xi k^2 + 4a^2 \xi k \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right\} a^2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k (\xi - \xi^2) - \frac{2k}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right\} a^2 \\ & - 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ k\xi + \frac{(2k^2 - k\xi)}{3} \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} a^4 \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k \xi^2 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right\} \\ & + 4a^2 (1+\xi)^2 (1-\tau^2) \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4u_0 (1+\xi)^2 = & 4(1+\xi)^2 (1-\sigma) \phi - 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{2k^2+k}{3} - k \right\} - a^2 \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k - \frac{2}{3} k^2 \right\} \\ & - \frac{2}{3} a^2 \xi k^2 + 4a^2 \xi k \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right\} - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} a^2 \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k (\xi - \xi^2) - \frac{2k}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right\} \\ & - 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ k\xi + \frac{(2k^2 - k\xi)}{3} \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} a^2 \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k \xi^2 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} u_0 = & (1-\sigma)\phi + \frac{a^2}{4} \frac{1}{(1+\xi)^2} \left[-\frac{8k(k-1)}{3} - \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi + 4\xi k \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{8\xi^2 k (k+\xi)}{3} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[-\frac{16}{3} k + \frac{2}{3} k^2 - \frac{16}{3} k (\xi - \xi^2) + \frac{2k}{3} k^2 \xi + \frac{16}{3} k \xi^2 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2W_e(1-\sigma^2)}{(\frac{1}{r})^3 E} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \right) &= 2(1+\xi)^2 u_0^2 + a^2 \left\{ \frac{4}{3}(2k^2+k) + 4k - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[\frac{16}{3}k^2 - \frac{16}{3}k \right] \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{3}\xi k^2 - 4\xi k \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{2\xi}{12} \right) + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[\frac{16}{3}k(\xi - \xi^2 k) - \frac{2\xi}{3}k^2 \xi \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{3}\xi(2k^2 - k\xi) + 4k\xi^3 - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3}k^2\xi^2 + \frac{16}{3}k\xi^3 \right] \Big\} u_0 \\
&\quad + a^4 \left\{ 2k^2 - \frac{4}{3}k(2k^2+k) + \frac{16}{45}(2k^2+k)^2 + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[-\frac{263}{90}k^3 + \frac{1}{15}k^4\xi \right. \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{2k^2}{15} \left[14 - \frac{109}{12}k + \frac{31}{2}k^2\xi + \left(\frac{109}{12}k - \frac{20}{3} \right)\xi^2 + 4\xi^3 \right] + \frac{41}{180}\xi k^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{45}\xi k^4 + \frac{19}{180}\xi^2 k^3 + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[-\frac{19}{45}k^3\xi - \frac{19}{45}k^3\xi^2 \right] \\
&\quad + 2k^2\xi^4 + \frac{4}{3}(2k^2 - k\xi)k\xi^3 + \frac{19}{45}(2k^2 - k\xi)^2\xi^2 \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[-\frac{263}{90}k^3\xi^3 \right] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2(1+\xi)^2 u_0^2 + a^2 u_0 \left\{ \frac{2k}{3} (\xi^3 + 2\xi^4 + \xi - 4) + k^2 (3\xi + \frac{76}{3}) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[\frac{8}{3}k(1+\xi - \xi^3) - \frac{4}{3}(1+19\xi + 9\xi^2) \right] \Big\} \\
&\quad + a^4 \left\{ k^0 \left(\frac{112}{45} + \frac{404}{45}\xi \right) + k^3 \left[-\frac{64}{45} - \frac{19}{90}\xi + \frac{233}{45}\xi^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left(\frac{263}{180} + \frac{19}{90}\xi - \frac{19}{90}\xi^2 - \frac{263}{180}\xi^3 \right) \Big\} \\
&\quad + k^2 \left[\dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2\pi e (1-\sigma)}{\left(\frac{k}{r}\right)^3 E} \left(\frac{1}{a^2}\right) &= 2(1+\xi)^2 u_0^2 + a^2 u_0 \left\{ \frac{1}{3} k^2 (8 + 9\xi + 8\xi^2) - \frac{2}{3} k (4 + 3\xi - 2\xi^2 \xi^3) \right. \\
&+ (1-\sigma) \left[\frac{k}{3} (1 + \xi - \xi^2) - \frac{1}{3} k^2 (1 + 14\xi + 9\xi^2) \right] \left. \right\} \\
+ 2 \left\{ \frac{8}{45} k^4 (7 + 13\xi + 7\xi^2) + \frac{k^3}{45} \left[(64\xi^2 + \frac{22}{4}\xi^2 - \frac{19}{2}\xi - 64) \right. \right. \\
&+ (1-\sigma) \left(\frac{263}{4} + \frac{19}{2}\xi - \frac{17}{2}\xi^2 - \frac{263}{4}\xi^3 \right) \left. \right] \\
&+ \frac{k^2}{45} \left[44 + \frac{105}{4}\xi - \frac{1}{4}\xi^2 + 24\xi^3 + 48\xi^4 \right] \left. \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 = u_0 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$E_2 = 0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} - \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{2a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)^2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$H = 0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Differentiate (1) with respect to $\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ & (2) $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$,

$$0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Differentiate (4) with respect to $\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ and (2) $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$,

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial t} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial t} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial t} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial t} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial t} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

Or

$$(S^2 - ut) - a\lambda = 0$$

We see that the w -deflection for region 1

118)

$$w = kr \left[a^2 - \left(\theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right]$$

satisfies the partial differential equation

$$-\frac{4k^2}{r^2} + \frac{2k}{r^2} = 0$$

$$\text{or } \underline{k = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus } w = \frac{r}{2} \left[a^2 - \left(\theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right] \quad \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = -\theta$$

We have the relation $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2$$

$$\underline{\frac{w}{r} = f(\theta) - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^3}$$

$$\text{Also } \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{w}{r} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[a^2 - \left(\theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 - \theta^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2}$$

$$\underline{\frac{w}{r} = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \theta - \frac{1}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \theta + g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)}$$

$$\text{Now } -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad \text{or}$$

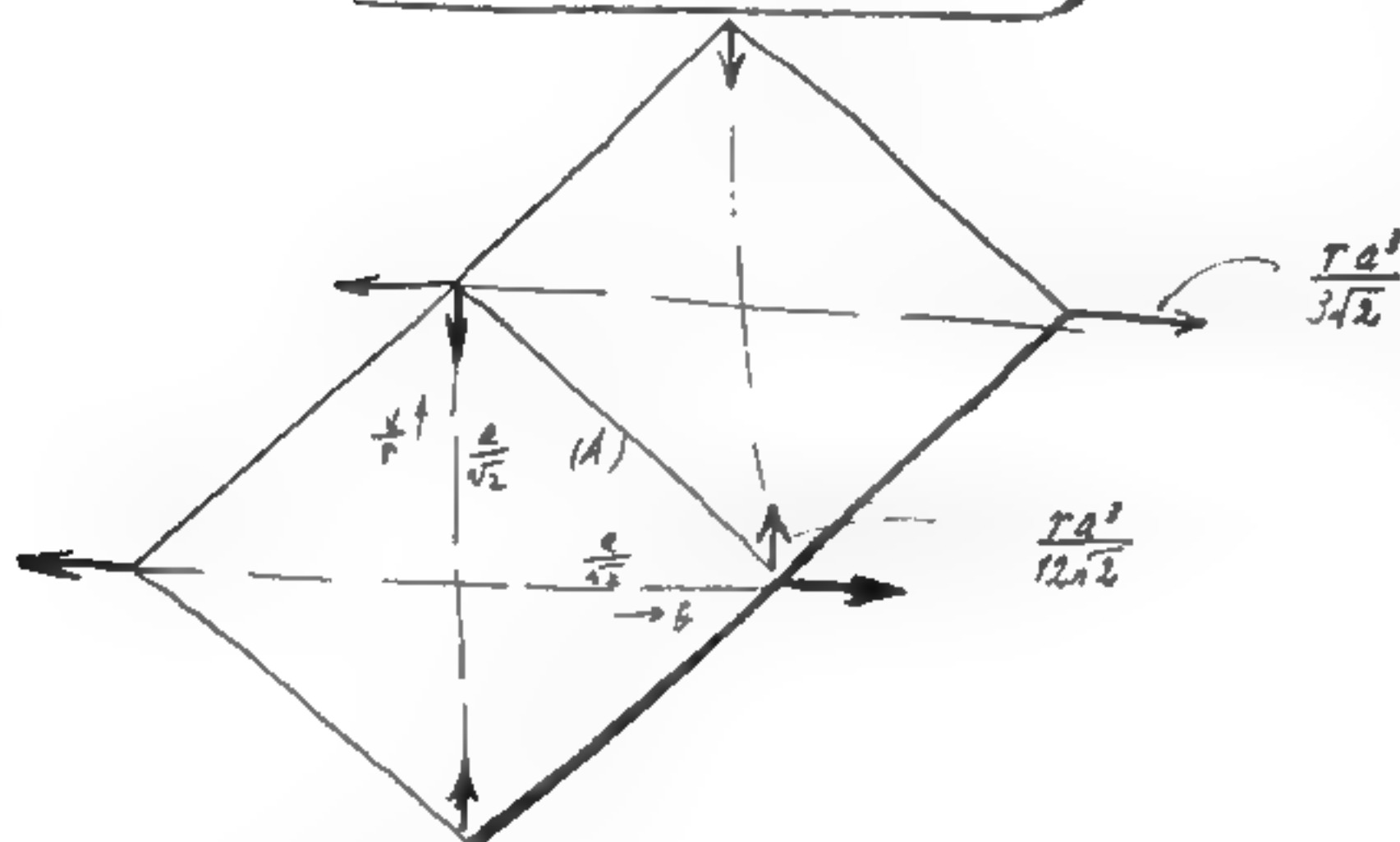
$$-\theta \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) = f'(\theta) - \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \theta + g'\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus } f'(\theta) = 0 = g'\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \quad \therefore \text{ put } f(\theta) = 0 = g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} w &= \frac{p}{2} \left[a^2 - \left(\theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right] \\ u &= -\frac{p}{6} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^3 \\ v &= \frac{p}{2} \left(a^2 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \theta - \frac{p}{3} \theta^3 \end{aligned}$$

719)



Along the boundary (A), $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = b + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)$

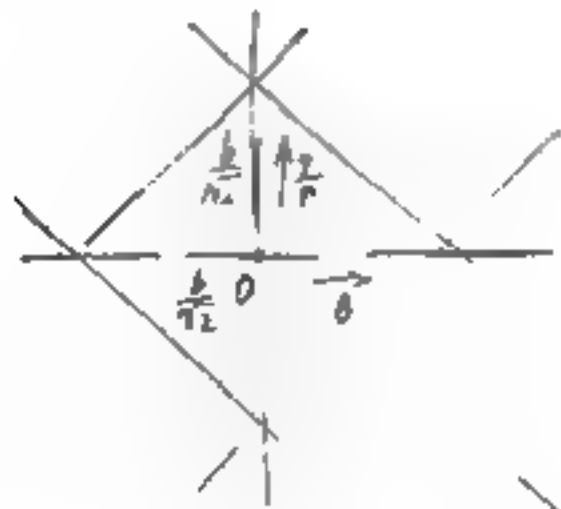
$$v = \frac{p}{2} \left(a^2 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{p}{3} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{x}{r} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{v}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{2}} - a^2 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^3 \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} a \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^3 \right\}$$

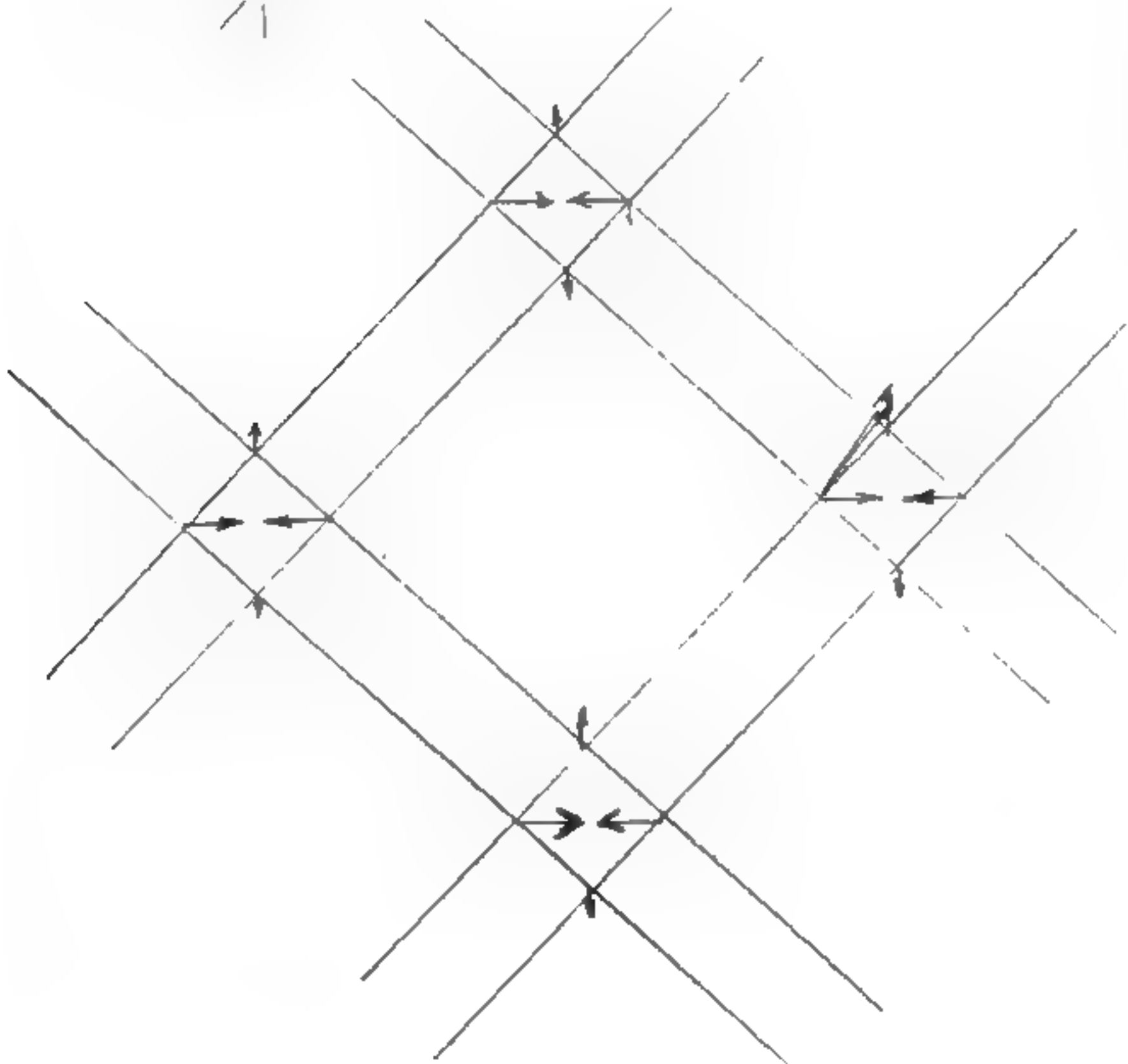
$$= \frac{a^3}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} a \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^3$$


The u, v in region (IV) can be expressed as 120,



$$u = \frac{r}{6} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^3 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)^3 - Pk \left(\frac{x}{r} \right)$$

$$v = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^3 \left\{ \frac{r}{2} \left(b^2 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \theta - \frac{r}{3} \theta^3 \right\}$$



The u, v in the rectangular region can be obtained (21)
by returning the  figure 90° counter-clockwise &
then make σ negative.

$$u = -\left\{\frac{2}{6} \theta^3 - \frac{7k}{2} \theta\right\}$$

$$\sigma = -\left\{\frac{7}{2} (a^2 - \theta^2) \left(\frac{2}{r}\right) - \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{2}{r}\right)^3\right\}$$

We then shrink one side by the ratio $\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)$

$$\theta = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{s}{r} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\bar{u} = -\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \bar{v} = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Section 2

*Shell (II) Collapse of Slightly
Curved Circular Plate*

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Collapse of a Slightly Curved Circular Plate

122)

Ref C' B Biegnio über die Bestimmung der „Durchschlagkraft“
einer schwach gekrümmten, kreisförmigen Platte.
ZAMM, Bd 15, S 10-22
(1935)

In this calculation, it is assumed that the plate are fixed
at the boundary and the acting force is a pressure p uniformly
distributed over the whole area. Then the equilibrium
condition for obtaining D is

$$2\pi(x+u)R \sin(\phi+\psi) - 2\pi(x+u)D \cos(\phi+\psi) = -\pi(x+u)^2 p$$

$$2R(\phi+\psi) - 2D = -(x+u)p$$

$$\boxed{D = R(\phi+\psi) + \frac{(x+u)}{2} p}$$

Substituting into the two equilibrium condition we have

$$\begin{cases} [R(x+u) \cos(\phi+\psi)]' - T(1+u') + \left[R(\phi+\psi) + \frac{(x+u)}{2} p \right] (\phi+\psi) (x+u) = 0 \\ -[M_x(x+u)]' + M_r(1+u') + [R(\phi+\psi) + \frac{(x+u)}{2} p] (x+u)(1+u') = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R + xR' - T + \frac{p}{2} [2x(\phi+\psi) + x^2(\frac{1}{x} + \psi)] = 0 \\ -(M_x x)' + M_r + R(\phi+\psi)x + \frac{p}{2} x^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\psi = C \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r_0^2} \right)$$

[See Love's Elasticity, p 480]

$$\chi_1 = u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \phi\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \quad (193)$$

$$= u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{x}{x} + C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2$$

$$\chi_2 = \frac{C}{r} \left\{ 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} + \frac{x}{r} \left(-\frac{2x}{r}\right) \right\} + \frac{1}{m} \frac{C}{r} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{C}{r} \left\{ 1 - 3 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + \frac{1}{m} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{C}{r} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right) - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(3 + \frac{1}{m}\right) \right\}$$

$$\chi_3 = \frac{u}{x} + \frac{1}{m} \left[u' + C \frac{x}{r} \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\chi_4 = \frac{C}{r} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C}{mr} \left\{ 1 - 3 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{C}{r} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{3}{m}\right) \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}' &= \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u'' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u'}{x} - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x^2} + C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(-\frac{x}{r}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. C \frac{1}{r} \left\{ 2x - 4 \frac{x^3}{r^2} \right\} + \frac{C^2}{2r^2} 2x \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} 2 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) \left(-\frac{2x}{r^2}\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u'' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u'}{x} - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x^2} + \frac{2C}{r} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{r} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{2C^2}{r} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^3 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$R' = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u'' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u'}{x} - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x^2} + \frac{dC}{dr} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{r} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - 4 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 3 \frac{x^4}{r^4} \right) \right\} \quad (184)$$

$$T = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ \frac{u}{x} + \frac{1}{m} \left[u' + C \frac{x}{r} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2$$

$$+ x u'' + \frac{1}{m} u' - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + 2C \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + C^2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - 4 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 3 \frac{x^4}{r^4} \right)$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{u}{x} + \frac{1}{m} \left[u' + C \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{m^2 - 1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left[2x \left(\frac{x}{r} + C \frac{x}{r} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{C}{r} \left(1 - 3 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right) \right]}{2} = 0$$

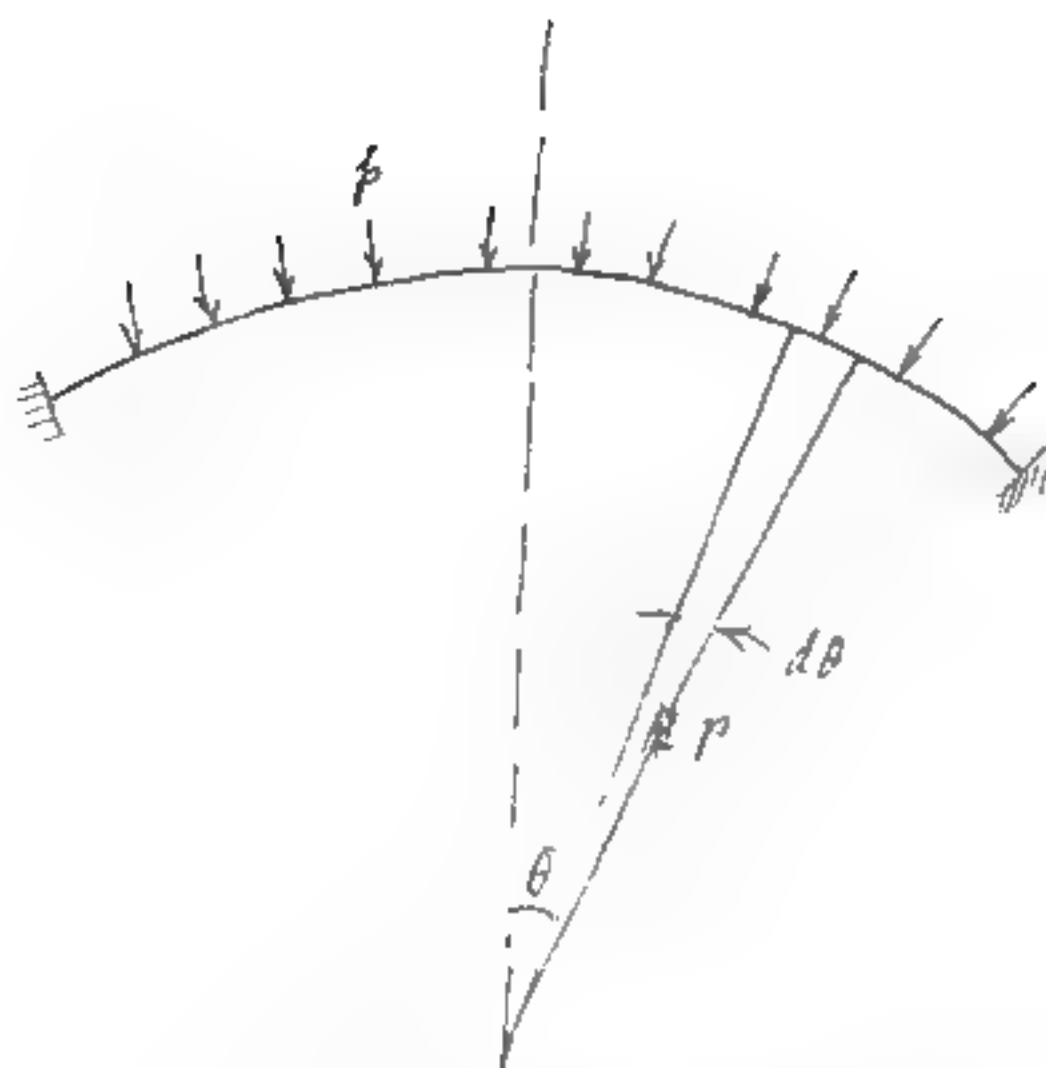
$$x u'' + u' - \frac{u}{x} =$$

$$x u'' + u' - \frac{u}{x} = \left\{ C \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right\} \left(\frac{1}{m} - 1 \right)$$

$$- 2C \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + C^2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - 4 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 3 \frac{x^4}{r^4} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} x \left(\frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 E h} \right) \left[2 \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + C \frac{x}{r} \left[3 - 5 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right] \right] \neq 0$$

15)



Let $\bar{\theta} = \theta + \frac{u}{r}$ $\bar{r} = r + w$

The original length of the element $ds = r d\theta$

The new length of the element

$$= \sqrt{\bar{r}^2 d\bar{\theta}^2 + (d\bar{r})^2} = \sqrt{(r+w)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

$$= r d\theta \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{w}{r}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2}$$

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{w}{r}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2} - 1$$

$$= \left\{ \left[1 - 2\frac{w}{r} + \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2\right] \left[1 + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2\right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$= \left\{ 1 - 2\frac{w}{r} + \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{4}{r^2} w \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

Retaining only the important terms, we have

(16)

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2$$

δ the distance between the point and the axis of symmetry is $r \sin \theta$,

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{\bar{r} \sin \bar{\theta} - r \sin \theta}{r \sin \theta}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right) \frac{\sin \bar{\theta}}{\sin \theta} = \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right) \frac{\sin \left(\theta + \frac{u}{r}\right)}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right) \left[1 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta\right] - 1$$

$$= -\frac{u}{r} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta - \left(\frac{u}{r}\right) \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta$$

Hence the extensional energy per unit area

$$2W_e = \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 - 2(1-\mu)(\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 - \frac{1}{4} \theta^2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta - \left(\frac{u}{r} \right) \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(1-\mu) \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \left[-\frac{u}{r} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta - \left(\frac{u}{r} \right) \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right) \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(1-\mu) \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right) - \frac{u}{r} \right\} \right]$$

Total extensional energy

(177)

$$\begin{aligned} 2W_e &= \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} 2\pi r^2 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\}^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta - \frac{u}{r} \right\} \right] d\theta \end{aligned}$$

The total bending energy

$$2W_b = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[\int_0^\pi \frac{d^2w}{r^2 d\theta^2} + \int_0^\pi \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2W_b &= \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} 2\pi r^2 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[\left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r^2 d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} + \left(\frac{w}{r^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\}^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r^2 d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} \right\} \left\{ \frac{w}{r^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} \right\} \cos\theta \right] d\theta \end{aligned}$$

The potential energy is expressed as the p times the volume

$$\begin{aligned} &p \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi 2\pi \bar{r} \sin\bar{\theta} \bar{r} \cdot \bar{r} d\bar{\theta} \\ &= \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right)^3 \sin\bar{\theta} d\bar{\theta} = \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin\left(\theta + \frac{u}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left(1 - \frac{u}{r}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right) \left(\sin\theta + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta\right) d\theta \\ &\approx \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left(1 - \frac{3u}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right) \left(\sin\theta + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta\right) d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left\{ \sin\theta \left(1 - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} d\theta$$

$$\frac{V}{2\pi r^3} = \frac{E}{(1-\mu^2)} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\}^2 \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2(1-\mu^2) \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta - \frac{w}{r} \right\} \right] d\theta \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^3 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[\left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\}^2 - 2(1-\mu^2) \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right\} \cos\theta \right] d\theta \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left(-\frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} d\theta \right\}$$

Now minimizing for $\left(\frac{u}{r} \right)$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \left[2 \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} \cos\theta \right. \\ \left. - 2(1-\mu^2) \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \cos\theta - \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} \right. \\ \left. + 2(1-\mu^2) \frac{1}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta - \frac{w}{r} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^3 \left[2 \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\} \cos\theta - 2(1-\mu^2) \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right\} \cos\theta \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\} + 2(1-\mu^2) \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \cos\theta \left(-\frac{dw}{r} + \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{3} \left[\cos\theta \left(-\frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right] \right]$$

Now minimizing for $(\frac{u}{r})$

(109)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\frac{1}{r})}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[\cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} \right. \\ & - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - 2 \sin \theta \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\sin \theta}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} \\ & + (1-\mu) \frac{1}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta - \sin \theta \frac{u}{r} \right\} \\ & + \frac{(\frac{1}{r})^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[\cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{1u}{r d\theta} + \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos \theta \right\} - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} \right\} \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{d\theta} \left\{ \sin \theta \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \sin \theta \frac{du}{r d\theta} + \cos \theta \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} + (1-\mu) \frac{1}{d\theta} \left\{ \cos \theta \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} \left. \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{3} \left[\cos \theta - \cos \theta \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & - \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + 2 \cos \theta \frac{u}{r} - \frac{\cos \theta}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta - \left\{ \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - 2 \sin \theta \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\sin \theta}{2r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} \\ & + (1-\mu) \left\{ - \sin \theta \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \cos \theta \frac{u}{r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^3 \left[\cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} + \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos \theta \right\} - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} \right\} \right. \\ & - \left\{ \cos \theta \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \cos \theta \frac{du}{r d\theta} - \sin \theta \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} - \left\{ \sin \theta \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \sin \theta \frac{du}{r d\theta} + \cos \theta \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$+ (1-\mu) \left\{ -\sin\theta \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) + \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta^2} \right) \right\} = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{u}{r} \left[\frac{\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta} \right] - (1-\mu) \cos\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & - \left\{ \sin\theta \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} - 2 \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & + (1-\mu) \left\{ -\sin\theta \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) + \sin\theta \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta^2} \right) - \sin\theta \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} \right) - (1-\mu) \sin\theta \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Note $\frac{u}{r} \sim u, \quad \frac{dw}{r} \sim w,$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{u} - (1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \sin^2\theta \underline{u} + \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + 2 \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{du}{d\theta} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^2 \left[\underline{u} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - (1-\mu) \sin^2\theta \left(\underline{u} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

If we put $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^2 = \alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+\alpha) \left\{ \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} + [1 + \sin^2\theta (1-\mu)] u \right\} \\ & = \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left[2 - \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] - (1-\mu)(1+\alpha) \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} - (1-\mu) \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 \\ & + \alpha \left\{ \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

~~131)~~

131)

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \left\{ (1-\mu) - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right\} w$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta (1+\alpha)} \left\{ \sin^2 \theta \left(2 - \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} - (1+\alpha)(1-\mu) \sin^2 \theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right.$$

$$\left. - (1-\mu) \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \alpha \left[\frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2 \theta \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} - \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] \right\}$$

If we put

$$w = C [\cos \theta - k \cos 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{dw}{d\theta} = C [-\sin \theta + 2k \sin 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} = C [-\cos \theta + 4k \cos 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} = C [-\sin \theta - 8k \sin 2\theta]$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} = C [2 + C (\cos \theta - 4k \cos 2\theta)] [-\sin \theta + 2k \sin 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 = \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2} C^2 [1 - 4k \cos \theta]^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} = -\frac{C}{\sin \theta} [1 - 4k \cos \theta]$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} = C \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} [-\cos \theta + 4k \cos 2\theta]$$

It is better to obtain the equation for u separately from the equilibrium consideration

132)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_1 &= \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \\ \varepsilon_2 &= u \cot \theta - w \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$N_x = -\frac{pr}{2} + \frac{Et}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \mu [u \cot \theta - w] \right\}$$

$$N_y = -\frac{pr}{2} + \frac{Et}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ u \cot \theta - w + \mu \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$M_x = -\frac{D}{r} \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} + \mu \left[u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] \cot \theta \right\}$$

$$M_y = -\frac{D}{r} \left\{ \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta + \mu \left[\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right] \right\}$$

The equations of equilibrium is

$$\frac{dN_x}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta - Q_x + M_y \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - Q_x \left(\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN_y}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta - Q_x \left(1 + w + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) + M_y \left(-u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ_x}{d\theta} + Q_x \cot \theta + N_x + M_y + rp + N_x \left(\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + M_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta + M_y \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\} = Q_x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dN_x}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta - \frac{(1 + w + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2})}{r} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta + M_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\} + N_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) = 0} \quad (133)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{d^2 M_x}{d\theta^2} + \left(\frac{dM_x}{d\theta} - \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta - (M_x - M_y) \csc^2 \theta + \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right. \\ & \left. + M_y \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta + M_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\} \\ & + N_x + N_y + r p + M_x \left(-\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + N_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{d^2 M_x}{d\theta^2} + \left(2 \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} - \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta - (M_x - M_y) + \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + M_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right\} \\ & + N_x + N_y + r p + N_x \left(-\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + N_y \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Only the first equation is to be used as a means to find u

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{E \left(\frac{t}{r} \right)}{(1 - \mu^2)} \left\{ \left[\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} \cot \theta - u \csc^2 \theta - \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] \right\} \right. \\ & \left. + (1 - \mu) \cot \theta \left\{ \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 - u \cot \theta + w \right\} \right] \\ & + \frac{E \left(\frac{t}{r} \right)^3}{12(1 - \mu^2)} \left(1 + w + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] \cot \theta - \mu \left[u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] \csc^2 \theta \right. \\ & \left. + (1 - \mu) \cot \theta \left[\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} - \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta \right] + \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \left[\left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta + \mu \left(\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ (u + \frac{dw}{d\theta}) \left[-\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{E(\frac{t}{r})}{(1-\mu^2)} \left\{ u \cos \theta - w + \mu \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \right] = 0 \quad (154)$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{(\frac{t}{r})^2}{12} = \alpha, \quad \frac{\beta(1-\mu^2)}{2E(\frac{t}{r})} = \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \cos \theta - u \csc^2 \theta - \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{du}{d\theta} - u \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & + \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left[\left(\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \cos \theta - \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right] \right. \\ & + (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left[\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} - \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cos \theta \right] + \left. \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \left[\left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cos \theta + \mu \left(\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \right] \right\} \\ & - \phi \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \left\{ u \cos \theta - w + \mu \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Linearize in u ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \cos \theta - u \csc^2 \theta - \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{du}{d\theta} - u \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & + \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left[\left(\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \cos \theta - \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right] \right. \\ & + (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left[\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} - \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cos \theta \right] + \frac{du}{d\theta} \left[\left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cos \theta + \mu \left(\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \right] \\ & + \left. u \left[\frac{dw}{d\theta} \cos \theta + \mu \left(\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \right] \right\} - \phi \left(u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \\ & + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left\{ u \cos \theta - w + \mu \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + u \left\{ -w + \mu \left[-w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(135)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1+\alpha) \left[\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - (\mu + \phi + \cot^2 \theta) u \right] &= (1+\mu)(1+\omega) \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \\
 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \left\{ \mu \frac{dw}{d\theta} + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \right\} &+ \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left[\frac{dw}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \mu \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] + \phi \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \\
 - \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \cot \theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + (\mu + \cot^2 \theta) \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \mu \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } (1+\alpha) \left[\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - (\mu + \phi + \cot^2 \theta) u \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1+\mu)(1+\omega) \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \phi \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \left\{ \mu \frac{dw}{d\theta} + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \right\} \\
 &- \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \cot \theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \mu \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \mu - \cot^2 \theta \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi = \frac{\beta(1-\mu^2)}{2E \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)}$$

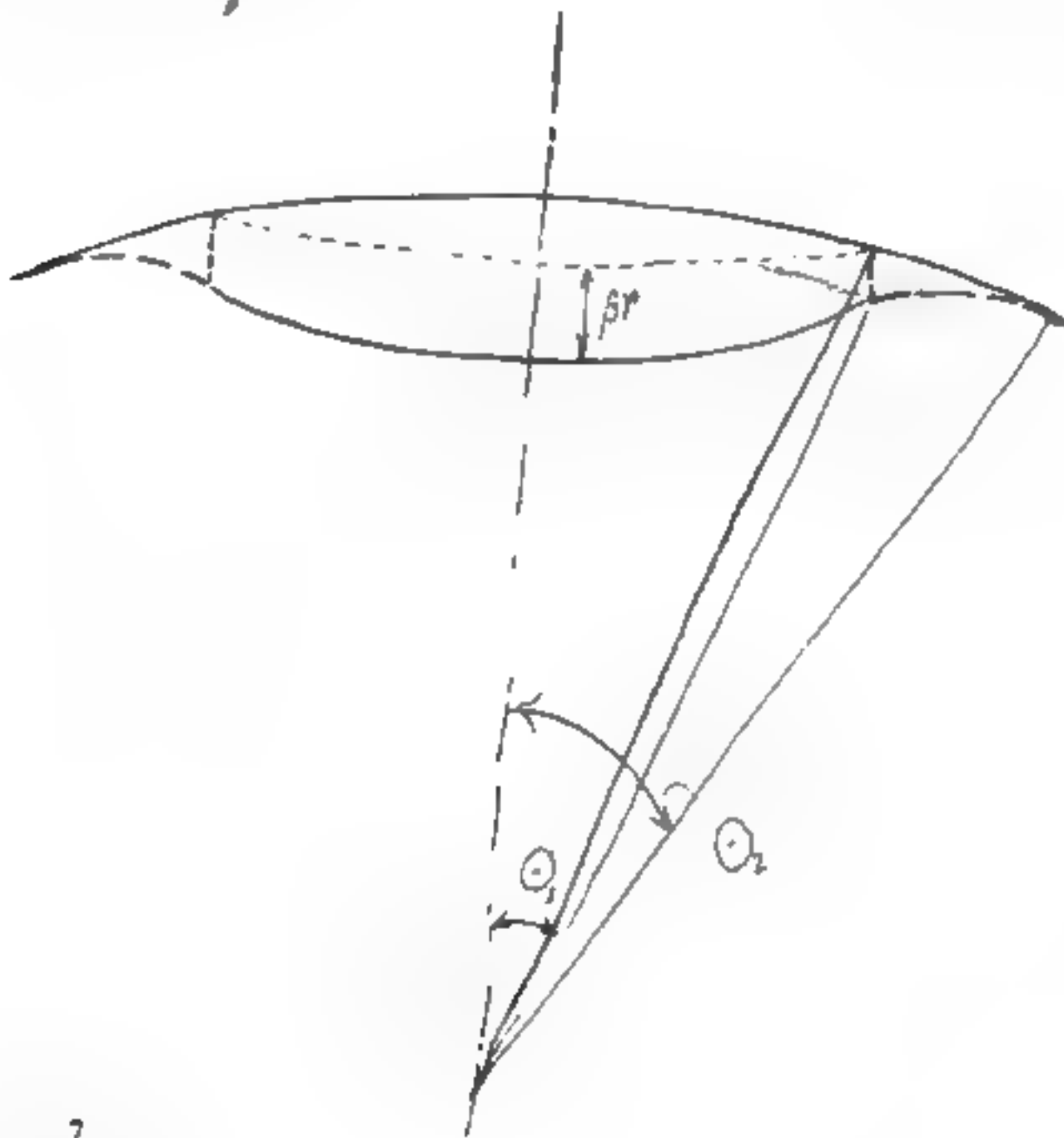
$$\text{But } \beta \sim \frac{E \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2}{\sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$$\phi \sim \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right) \quad \alpha \sim \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2$$

∴ the differential equation for u can be simplified when θ is small,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{\theta^2} &= (1+\mu)(1+\omega) \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \phi \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \left\{ \mu \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{(1-\mu)\omega}{\theta} \right\} \\
 - \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \mu \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{1}{\theta} \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Assume the center part of the shell ~~falls~~ only reflects itself (136)



~~2w~~
2w Θ_1

$$w = -r \left\{ 1 + 4 \left(\cos \theta - \cos \Theta_1 + \frac{\beta}{2} \right)^2 - 4 \left(\cos \theta - \cos \Theta_1 + \frac{\beta}{2} \right) \cos \theta \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - r$$

$$\approx \underline{r\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \sim -2\Theta_1$$

$$u \approx r\beta \Theta_1$$

Let beyond Θ_1 .

$$\frac{w}{r} = k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 + k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3$$

$$\cancel{r\beta = k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2} \quad \cancel{2\Theta_1 = -2k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)}$$

(34)

$$r\beta = r k_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 + r k_2 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3$$

$$2\Theta_1 = + 2 k_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) + 3 k_2 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2$$

$$\beta = k_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 + k_2 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3$$

$$k_1 = \frac{2\Theta_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3 - 3\beta (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^4 (2 - 3)}$$

$$= - \frac{2\Theta_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) - 3\beta}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2} = - \frac{3\beta - 2\Theta_1^2 (1 - \beta)}{\Theta_1^2 (1 - \beta)^2}$$

$$k_1 = - \frac{\beta 2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) - (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 2\Theta_1}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^4}$$

$$= - \frac{2\beta - 2\Theta_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3} = - \frac{2\Theta_1^2 (1 - \beta)}{\Theta_1^3 (1 - \beta)^3}$$

Therefore if we put $(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) = r$

$$\beta = \frac{15}{17} = \frac{33 - 2\Theta_1 r}{r^2} (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 + \frac{2\Theta_1 r - 23}{r^3} (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3$$

$$\frac{d\beta}{dr} = - 2k_1 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) - 3k_2 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2\beta}{dr^2} = 2k_1 + 6k_2 (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)$$

$$\frac{d^3\beta}{dr^3} = - 6k_2$$

The important terms of the right hand side of the diff eqn¹³⁸⁾ for u is

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1+\mu) \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right)^2 \frac{(1-\mu)}{\theta} - \left\{ \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} - \frac{1}{\theta^2} \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right\} \\
 &= -(1+\mu) \left[2k_1 (C_2 - \theta) + 3k_2 (C_2 - \theta)^2 \right] - \frac{(1-\mu)}{2\theta} \left[2k_1 (C_2 - \theta) + 3k_2 (C_2 - \theta)^2 \right]^2 \\
 &= \left\{ -6k_2 + \frac{2k_1}{\theta} + 6k_2 \left(\frac{C_2}{\theta} - 1 \right) + \frac{2k_1}{\theta} \left(\frac{C_2}{\theta} - 1 \right) + 3k_2 \left(\frac{C_2}{\theta} - 1 \right)^2 \right\} \\
 &\approx - \left[2(1+\mu)k_1 (C_2 - \theta) + 3(1+\mu)k_2 (C_2 - \theta)^2 + \frac{4(1-\mu)k_1^2}{2\theta} (C_2 - \theta)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{9(1-\mu)k_2^2}{2\theta} (C_2 - \theta)^4 + \frac{6k_1k_2(1-\mu)}{\theta} (C_2 - \theta)^3 \right] \\
 &= - \left[(1+\mu) \left(2k_1 + \frac{9}{2}k_2^2 C_2^2 + 6k_1k_2 C_2 \right) \frac{C_2^2}{\theta} + \left\{ (1+\mu)(2k_1 + 3k_2 C_2) - (1-\mu)(4k_1^2 + 18k_1k_2 C_2 + 18k_1k_2 C_2) \right\} C_2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ (1-\mu)(2k_1^2 + 27k_2^2 C_2^2 + 18k_1k_2 C_2) - (1+\mu)(2k_1 + 6k_2 C_2) \right\} \theta \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ 3(1+\mu)k_2 - (1-\mu)(18k_2^2 C_2 + 6k_1k_2) \right\} \theta^2 + \frac{9}{2}(1-\mu)k_1^2 \theta^3 \right] \\
 &= - \left[\eta_1 \frac{1}{\theta} + \eta_2 + \eta_3 \theta + \eta_4 \theta^2 + \eta_5 \theta^3 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{\theta^2} = - \left[\eta_1 \frac{1}{\theta} + \eta_2 + \eta_3 \theta + \eta_4 \theta^2 + \eta_5 \theta^3 \right]$$

$$\theta^2 \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - u = - \left[\eta_1 \theta + \eta_2 \theta^2 + \eta_3 \theta^3 + \eta_4 \theta^4 + \eta_5 \theta^5 \right]$$

Put $\theta = e^z$

$$(D^2 - D)u + Du - u = - \left[\eta_1 e^z + \eta_2 e^{2z} + \eta_3 e^{3z} + \eta_4 e^{4z} + \eta_5 e^{5z} \right]$$

$$D^2 u - u = - \left[\eta_1 e^z + \eta_2 e^{2z} + \eta_3 e^{3z} + \eta_4 e^{4z} + \eta_5 e^{5z} \right]$$

The complementary function

$$u = A e^z + B e^{-z}$$

The particular solution

$$C e^{mz}$$

$$C [m^2 - 1] (e^{mz}) = - \eta_m (e^{mz})$$

$$C = - \frac{\eta_m}{m^2 - 1}, \quad \text{for } e^z$$

Take $C_1 z e^z$

$$(D^2 - 1)u = C_1 \{2e^z\} = -\eta_1 e^z \quad C_1 = -\frac{\eta_1}{2}$$

$$u = A e^z + B e^{-z} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} z e^z - \frac{\eta_2}{3} e^{2z} - \frac{\eta_3}{1} e^{3z} - \frac{\eta_4}{15} e^{4z} - \frac{\eta_5}{24} e^{5z}$$

$$= A\theta + \frac{B}{\theta} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \theta \log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_3}{1} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^4 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^5$$

To find the value of $\frac{du}{d\theta}$ at Θ_1

We have $\mathcal{E}_1 = \frac{du}{d\theta} - u + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 = 0$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = u - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2$$

$$u = \frac{u}{1} = \left\{ 1 + 4(\cos\theta - \cos\Theta_1 + \frac{f_2}{2})^2 - 4(\cos\theta - \cos\Theta_1 + \frac{f_2}{2})\cos\theta \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$u(\Theta_1) = \left[\left\{ 1 + \rho^2 - 2\rho\cos\Theta_1 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] \approx \left\{ 1 + \rho^2 - 2\rho \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$= +\rho$$

$$\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} = \rho - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 = \rho - \rho^2$$

$$\rho\Theta_1 = A\Theta_1 + \frac{B}{\Theta_1} - \frac{\eta_1}{2}\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_2}{3}\Theta_1^4 - \frac{\eta_3}{4}\Theta_1^5 + \frac{\eta_4}{5}\Theta_1^6 - \frac{\eta_5}{6}\Theta_1^7$$

$$\left(\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} \right)^2 = A - \frac{B}{\Theta_1^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2}(1 + 1 \cdot \Theta_1) - \frac{2}{3}\eta_2\Theta_1 - \frac{3}{4}\eta_3\Theta_1^2 - \frac{4}{5}\eta_4\Theta_1^3$$

$$- \frac{5}{6}\eta_5\Theta_1^4$$

$$\text{or } A\Theta_1 + \frac{B}{\Theta_1} = \zeta_1 = \rho\Theta_1 + \frac{\eta_1}{2}\Theta_1 + \frac{\eta_2}{3}\Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_3}{4}\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_4}{5}\Theta_1^4 + \frac{\eta_5}{6}\Theta_1^5$$

$$A\Theta_1 - \frac{B}{\Theta_1} = \zeta_2 = \rho\Theta_1^3 + \frac{2}{3}(\Theta_1 + \Theta_1^2)\eta_2 + \frac{2}{3}\eta_3\Theta_1^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{8}\eta_3\Theta_1^3 + \frac{4}{15}\eta_4\Theta_1^4 + \frac{5}{24}\eta_5\Theta_1^5$$

$$\boxed{A = \frac{1}{2\Theta_1} (\zeta_1 + \zeta_2), \quad B = \frac{\Theta_1}{2} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)}$$

$$\zeta_1 + \zeta_2 = 2\rho\Theta_1 - 2\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_1}{2}(\Theta_1 + 2\Theta_1 \log \Theta_1) + \frac{\eta_2}{2}\Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_3}{2}\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_4}{3}\Theta_1^4 + \frac{\eta_5}{4}\Theta_1^5 \quad (141)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \rho - \Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \log \Theta_1\right) + \frac{\eta_2}{2}\Theta_1 + \frac{\eta_3}{4}\Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_4}{6}\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_5}{8}\Theta_1^4 \\ B &= \Theta_1^4 - \frac{\eta_1}{4}\Theta_1^2 - \frac{\eta_2}{6}\Theta_1^3 - \frac{\eta_3}{8}\Theta_1^4 - \frac{\eta_4}{10}\Theta_1^5 - \frac{\eta_5}{12}\Theta_1^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\zeta}{d\theta} &= 2W + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{d\zeta}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{\eta_1}{\theta} \\ &= A - \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2}(1 + \log \theta) - \frac{3}{2}\eta_2\theta - \frac{3}{8}\eta_3\theta^2 - \frac{6}{15}\eta_4\theta^3 - \frac{5}{24}\eta_5\theta^4 \\ &\quad - 2k_1(\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 - 2k_2(\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 + \frac{1}{2}\left[2k_1(\Theta_2 - \theta) + 3k_2(\Theta_2 - \theta)^2\right]^2 \\ &\quad + A + \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2}\log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3}\theta - \frac{\eta_3}{8}\theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{12}\theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24}\theta^4 \\ &= 2A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}(1 + 2\log \theta) - \eta_2\theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2}\theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3}\theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4}\theta^4 \\ &\quad + \left[-2k_1\Theta_2^2 - 2k_2\Theta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2}(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)^2\right] \\ &\quad + \left[4k_1\Theta_2 + 6k_2\Theta_2^2 - 2(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2)\right]\theta \\ &\quad + \left[-2k_1 - 6k_2\Theta_2 + 2(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2)^2 + 3k_2(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)\right]\theta^2 \\ &\quad + \left[+2k_2 - 6k_2(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2)\right]\theta^3 \\ &\quad + \frac{9}{2}k_2^2\theta^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[2A - 2k_1 Q_1^2 - 2k_2 Q_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2k_1 Q_1 + 3k_2 Q_2)^2 - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \right] - \eta_1 \log \theta \quad (A_2) \\
&+ \left[4k_1 Q_1 + 6k_2 Q_2 - 2(-k_1 Q_1 + 3k_2 Q_2)(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) - \frac{\eta_2}{2} \right] \theta \\
&+ \left[2k_1 - 6k_2 Q_2 + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2)^2 + 3k_2 - 2(-Q_2 + -Q_2^2) - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \right] \theta^2 \\
&+ \left[4k_2 - 6k_2(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) - \frac{\eta_4}{2} \right] \theta^3 \\
&+ \left(\frac{2}{2} k_2^2 - \frac{\eta_5}{2} \right) \theta^4 \\
&= C_0 - \eta_1 \log \theta + C_1 \theta + C_2 \theta^2 + C_3 \theta^3 + C_4 \theta^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left[\frac{du}{d\theta} - 2\theta + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\theta} \right]^2 \\
&= C_0^2 - 2\eta_1 (C_0 + C_1 \theta + C_2 \theta^2 + C_3 \theta^3 + C_4 \theta^4) \log \theta + \eta_1^2 (\log \theta)^2 \\
&+ 2C_0 C_1 \theta + (C_1^2 + 2C_0 C_2) \theta^2 + (2C_1 C_3 + 2C_0 C_4) \theta^3 + (C_2^2 + 2C_0 C_4 + 2C_1 C_3) \theta^4 \\
&+ (2C_1 C_4 + 2C_2 C_3) \theta^5 + (C_3^2 + 2C_2 C_4) \theta^6 + (2C_3 C_4) \theta^7 + C_4^2 \theta^8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= \frac{C_0^2}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{2}{3} C_0 C_1 \theta^3 + \left[\frac{1}{4} (C_1^2 + 2C_0 C_2) \theta^4 + \frac{1}{5} (2C_0 C_3 + 2C_1 C_2) \theta^5 \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{1}{6} (C_2^2 + 2C_0 C_4 + 2C_1 C_3) \theta^6 + \frac{1}{7} (2C_1 C_4 + 2C_2 C_3) \theta^7 + \frac{1}{8} (C_3^2 + 2C_2 C_4) \theta^8 \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{2}{9} C_3 C_4 \theta^9 + \frac{C_4^2}{10} \theta^{10} \right] + \frac{\eta_1^2}{2} \left[(\log \theta)^2 - (\log \theta + \frac{1}{2}) \right] \theta^2 \\
&- 2\eta_1 \left\{ \frac{C_0}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{C_1}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{C_2}{4} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \left[\frac{C_3}{5} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) \right. \right. \\
&\left. \left. + \frac{C_4}{6} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\frac{dw}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \left[\frac{w}{\theta} - w \right]$$

$$= \left\{ A - \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} (1 + \log \theta) - \frac{2}{3} \eta_2 \theta - \frac{3}{8} \eta_3 \theta^2 - \frac{4}{15} \eta_4 \theta^3 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_5 \theta^4 \right. \\ \left. - k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 - k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 + \frac{1}{2} [2k_1 (\Theta_2 - 1) + 3k_2 (\Theta_2 - 1)^2] \right\}$$

$$\left\{ A + \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{6} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^4 - k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 - k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + \left[A - \frac{\eta_1}{2} - k_1 \Theta_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \Theta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} (2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) \right] \right.$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{2}{3} \eta_2 + 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 - 2k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \right] \theta$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{3}{8} \eta_3 - k_1 - 3k_2 \Theta_2 + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) + 3k_2 (-k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) \right] \theta^2$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{4}{15} \eta_4 + k_2 - 6k_2 (k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) \right] \theta^3$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{5}{24} \eta_5 + \frac{9}{2} k_2^2 \right] \theta^4 \left\{ \right.$$

$$\times \left\{ +\frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + \left[A - k_1 \Theta_2^2 - k_2 \Theta_2^3 \right] + \left[-\frac{\eta_2}{3} + 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \right] \theta \right.$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{\eta_3}{8} - k_1 - 3k_2 \Theta_2 \right] \theta^2 + \left[-\frac{\eta_4}{15} + k_2 \right] \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^4$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + C_5 + C_6 \theta + C_7 \theta^2 + C_8 \theta^3 + C_9 \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + C_{10} + C_{11} \theta + C_{12} \theta^2 + C_{13} \theta^3 + C_{14} \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{\eta}{2}\right)^2 (\log b)^2 - \frac{\eta}{2} \log b \left[(C_5 + C_{10}) + (C_6 + C_{11})\theta + (C_7 + C_{12})\theta^2 + (C_8 + C_{13})\theta^3 + (C_9 + C_{14})\theta^4 \right] \\
&- \frac{B^2}{b^4} + B(C_5 - C_{10})\frac{1}{\theta^2} + B(C_6 - C_{11})\frac{1}{\theta} + (C_7^2 + C_5 C_{10} - C_{12} B) \\
&+ (BC_8 + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} - BC_{13})\theta + (BC_9 + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} - BC_{14})\theta^2 \\
&+ (C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13})\theta^3 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14})\theta^4 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14})\theta^5 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14})\theta^6 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14})\theta^7 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{14})\theta^8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{II}) &= \frac{\eta^2}{8} \left\{ (\log b)^2 - \log b + \frac{1}{2} \right\} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta}{2} \left\{ \frac{(C_5 + C_{10})}{2} \theta^2 (\log b - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{(C_6 + C_{11})}{3} \theta^3 (\log b - \frac{1}{3}) \right. \\
&+ \frac{(C_7 + C_{12})}{4} \theta^4 (\log b - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{(C_8 + C_{13})}{5} \theta^5 (\log b - \frac{1}{5}) + \frac{(C_9 + C_{14})}{6} \theta^6 (\log b - \frac{1}{6}) \left. \right\} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{b^2} + B(C_5 - C_{10}) \log b + B(C_6 - C_{11})\theta + \frac{BC_7 + C_5 C_{10} - BC_{12}}{2} \theta^2 \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} (BC_8 + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} - BC_{13})\theta^3 + \frac{1}{4} (BC_9 + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} - BC_{14})\theta^4 \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} (C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13})\theta^5 + \frac{1}{6} (C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14})\theta^6 \\
&+ \frac{1}{7} (C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14})\theta^7 + \frac{1}{8} (C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14})\theta^8 \\
&+ \frac{1}{9} (C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14})\theta^9 + \frac{1}{10} (C_9 C_{14})\theta^{10}.
\end{aligned}$$

145)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \\
&= (2k_1 + 6k_2 Q_1) - 6k_2 \theta - \frac{(2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_1^2)}{\theta} + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_1) - 3k_2 \theta \\
&+ 2A - \eta_1 \log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{2} - \eta_2 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 \\
&= - \frac{(2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_1^2)}{\theta} + (2A + 4k_1 + 12k_2 Q_1 - \frac{\eta_2}{2}) + (-9k_2 - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) \theta \\
&- \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 \\
&= \frac{G_1}{\theta} + G_2 + G_3 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 - \eta_1 \log \theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{dw}{d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{G_1^2}{\theta^2} + \frac{2G_1 G_2}{\theta} + (G_2^2 + 2G_1 G_3) + (-6G_2 G_3 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} G_1) \theta \\
&+ (G_3^2 - \eta_3 G_1 - \eta_3 G_2) \theta^2 - (\eta_3 G_2 + \eta_3 G_3 + \eta_5 G_1) \theta^3 \\
&- (\eta_4 G_3 + \eta_5 G_2 - \frac{\eta_3^2}{4}) \theta^4 - (\eta_5 G_3 - \frac{\eta_3 \eta_4}{3}) \theta^5 + (\frac{\eta_4^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{4}) \theta^6 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_4 \eta_5}{6} \theta^7 + \frac{\eta_5^2}{16} \theta^8 \\
&- 2\eta_1 \log \theta \left(\frac{G_1}{\theta} + G_2 + G_3 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{IV} = & G_1^2 \log \theta + 2 G_1 G_2 \theta + \frac{(G_2^2 + 2 G_1 G_3)}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{(2 G_2 G_3 - 7 G_1^2)}{3} \theta^3 \\
& + \frac{(G_3^2 - 7 G_1 G_2 - 7 G_3 G_4)}{4} \theta^4 - \frac{(7 G_2^2 + 7 G_3 G_4 + 7 G_1^2)}{5} \theta^5 - \frac{(7 G_2 G_3 + 7 G_1 G_4 - \frac{7^2}{4})}{6} \theta^6 \\
& - \frac{(7 G_3^2 - \frac{7^2}{3})}{7} \theta^7 + \frac{(\frac{7^2}{9} + \frac{7 G_1^2}{4})}{8} \theta^8 + \frac{7 G_1 G_2}{54} \theta^9 + \frac{7^2}{160} \theta^{10} \\
& - 21 \left[G_1 \theta (\log \theta - 1) + \frac{G_2}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{G_3}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{7}{8} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) - \frac{7}{15} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) - \frac{7}{24} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6}) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta})(u + \frac{du}{d\theta})$$

$$= \left[(2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_1) - 6k_2 \theta + \frac{A - \frac{7}{2}}{\theta^2} - \frac{7}{2} \log \theta - \frac{2}{3} \theta - \frac{7}{4} \theta^2 - \frac{7}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{5}{24} \theta^4 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{7}{2} \theta + \frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{2} \theta \log \theta - \frac{7}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{7}{4} \theta^3 - \frac{7}{15} \theta^4 - \frac{7}{24} \theta^5 - (2k_1 \Theta_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) \right. \\
& \left. + 21k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_1 \theta - 3k_2 \theta^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \theta \left[- \frac{7}{\theta^2} + (A - \frac{7}{2} + 2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_1) - \frac{7}{2} \log \theta - (6k_2 + \frac{7}{3}) \theta - \frac{3}{4} \theta^2 - \frac{7}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{5}{24} \theta^4 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{7}{\theta^2} - \frac{(2k_1 \Theta_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2)}{\theta} + (2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_1 + A) - \frac{7}{2} \log \theta \right.$$

$$\left. - (3k_2 + \frac{7}{3}) \theta - \frac{7}{4} \theta^2 - \frac{7}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{5}{24} \theta^4 \right]$$

continued on p. 128

The strain energy due to isothermal deformation is

147)

$$\begin{aligned} W_e &= \iint \left[\frac{1}{2E} (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2) - \frac{\mu}{E} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right] dA, \\ &= \frac{1}{E} (1-\mu) \frac{p^2 r^2}{4t^2} \cdot \pi r^2 \Theta_1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{(1-\mu)\pi}{4E} \frac{p^2}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)} r^3 \Theta_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

The integration

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{p r}{2t}\right) \frac{1}{r} &= \frac{E t}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ \frac{du}{ds} - \nu + \mu (u \cos \theta - w) \right\} \\ &= \frac{E t}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ u \cos \theta - w + \mu \left(\frac{du}{ds} - \nu \right) \right\} \\ \frac{du}{ds} &= u \cos \theta \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{du}{ds} - \frac{u}{s} = 0 \\ \text{or} \quad \frac{du}{ds} &= \frac{u}{s} \quad \frac{du}{u} = \frac{ds}{s} \\ \frac{u}{s} &= \text{constant} \end{aligned}$$

Consider the whole sphere

$$\frac{1}{E} (1-\mu) \frac{p^2 r^2}{2t^2} 4\pi r^2 t = \frac{1}{2} p \cdot 4\pi r^2 \cdot \delta r$$

$$\delta r = \frac{(1-\mu)}{2E} p \frac{r^2}{t^2} t$$

$$u_{\Theta_1} \approx 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot u_{\Theta_1} \cdot 2\pi r \Theta_1 \cdot \frac{p r}{2t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(1-\mu)}{2E} p \frac{r^2}{t^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} t p \cdot \pi r^2 \Theta_1^2 = \frac{(1-\mu)\pi}{4E} \frac{p^2}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)} r^3 \Theta_1^2$$

2148)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{d^2 v}{d\theta^2} + \frac{dv}{d\theta} \right) \left(a + \frac{dv}{d\theta} \right) \\
 &= \theta \left[-\frac{\theta^2}{\theta^4} + \frac{2G_6}{\theta^3} + \frac{2(G_4 - G_2)}{\theta^2} - \frac{(G_5\theta + G_4G_6 - \theta G_4)}{\theta} + (G_4G_2 - \frac{1}{4}\theta + G_4G_6) \right. \\
 &+ \left(\frac{3}{2}G_6 - G_5G_2 - G_4G_4 - \frac{1}{5}\theta \right)\theta + \left(G_5G_2 - \frac{1}{6}\theta - \frac{4}{15}G_6 - \frac{1}{8}(3G_2 + G_4) \right)\theta^2 \\
 &+ \left[-\frac{5}{24}G_6 - \frac{1}{15}(4G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{8}(5G_2 + G_4) \right]\theta^3 \\
 &+ \left[-\frac{1}{24}(5G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{15}(4G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{64} \right]\theta^4 \\
 &+ \left[\frac{1}{24}(5G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{128} \right]\theta^5 \\
 &+ \left[\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{225} \right]\theta^6 + \left[\frac{1}{40} \right]\theta^7 + \frac{5}{576}\theta^8 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (\log \theta)^2 \\
 &+ \int \left[\frac{1}{2}G_6 \frac{1}{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}(G_4 + G_2) + \frac{1}{2}(G_5 - G_2)\theta + \frac{1}{4}\theta^2 + \frac{1}{6}\theta^3 + \frac{1}{8}\theta^4 \right] d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{IV} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta^2}{\theta^2} - \frac{2G_6}{\theta} + \frac{2(G_4 - G_2)}{\theta^2} \log \theta - (G_5\theta + G_4G_6 - \theta G_4)\theta \\
 &+ \frac{(G_4G_2 - \frac{1}{4}\theta + G_4G_6)}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{(\frac{3}{2}G_6 - G_5G_2 - G_4G_4 - \frac{1}{5}\theta)}{3} \theta^3 \\
 &+ \frac{ \{ G_5G_2 - \frac{1}{6}\theta - \frac{4}{15}G_6 - \frac{1}{8}(3G_2 + G_4) \} }{4} \theta^4 \\
 &+ \frac{ \{ \frac{1}{8}(3G_2 + G_4) - \frac{5}{24}G_6 - \frac{1}{15}(4G_2 + G_4) \} }{5} \theta^5 \\
 &+ \frac{ \{ \frac{1}{15}(4G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{64} - \frac{1}{24}(5G_2 + G_4) \} }{6} \theta^6
 \end{aligned}$$

(Contd)

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\left\{ \frac{15}{24}(5G_8 + G_5) + \frac{7137_8}{120} \right\}}{7} \theta^7 + \frac{1}{8} \left\{ \frac{715}{24} + \frac{47_8^2}{225} \right\} \theta^8 \\
& + \frac{1}{9} \frac{715}{40} \theta^9 + \frac{7_5^2}{1152} \theta^{10} + \left(\frac{7}{2} \right) \frac{\theta^2}{2} \left[(\log \theta)^2 - \log \theta + \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{2} G_6 \theta (\log \theta - 1) - \frac{7}{4} (G_4 + G_4) \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{7}{6} (G_2 + G_2) \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) \\
& + \frac{713}{16} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{714}{30} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) + \frac{713}{48} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6})
\end{aligned} \tag{149}$$

In calculating the potential energy

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sin \theta \left[\left(1 - \frac{315}{r} \right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \left(1 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right] \\
& = \sin \theta \left[\left(1 - \frac{315}{r} + 3 \left(\frac{15}{r} \right)^2 \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right] \\
& = \sin \theta \left[\left(1 - \frac{315}{r} + 3 \left(\frac{15}{r} \right)^2 \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right] \\
& = \sin \theta \left[1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta + 3 \left(\frac{15}{r} \right)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 3 \left(\frac{15}{r} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

The effective terms is

$$\sin \theta \left[\frac{\left(1 - \frac{315}{r} \right) \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) - \left(\frac{315}{r} \right) + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} + 3 \left(\frac{15}{r} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-3w) \left(\frac{d^4}{d\theta^4} + \frac{24}{\theta} \right) \\
 & = \left\{ \overbrace{(1-3k_1 Q_1^2 - 3k_2 Q_1^3)}^{F_1} + \overbrace{3(2k_1 Q_1 + 3k_2 Q_1^2)}^{F_2} \theta - \overbrace{3(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_1)}^{F_3} \theta^2 + 3k_2 \theta^3 \right\} \\
 & \quad \left\{ \overbrace{(2A - \frac{1}{2})}^{F_4} - \eta_1 \log \theta - \eta_2 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \overbrace{(2A - \frac{1}{2})}^{F_4} \overbrace{(1-3k_1 Q_1^2 - 3k_2 Q_1^3)}^{F_1} - \eta_1 \log \theta \left\{ \overbrace{(1-3k_1 Q_1^2 - 3k_2 Q_1^3)}^{F_1} + \overbrace{3(2k_1 Q_1 + 3k_2 Q_1^2)}^{F_2} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \overbrace{3(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_1)}^{F_3} \theta^2 + 3k_2 \theta^3 \right\} \\
 & + (F_2 F_4 - \eta_2 F_1) \theta - (F_2 F_3 + \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_1 + \eta_2 F_2) \theta^2 \\
 & + (3k_2 F_4 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_1 + \eta_2 F_3 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_2) \theta^3 - (3k_2 \eta_2 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_3 + \frac{\eta_4}{4} F_1 + \frac{\eta_5}{3} F_2) \theta^4 \\
 & - (\frac{3}{2} \eta_3 k_2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_3 + \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_2) \theta^5 - (k_2 \eta_4 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_3) \theta^6 - \frac{3}{4} k_2 \eta_5 \theta^7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A} & = \frac{F_1 F_4}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{F_2 F_4 - \eta_2 F_1}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{1}{4} (F_2 F_3 + \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_1 + \eta_2 F_2) \theta^4 \\
 & + \frac{1}{5} (3k_2 F_4 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_1 + \eta_2 F_3 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_2) \theta^5 - \frac{1}{6} (3k_2 \eta_2 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_3 + \frac{\eta_4}{4} F_1 + \frac{\eta_5}{3} F_2) \theta^6 \\
 & - \frac{1}{7} (\frac{3}{2} \eta_3 k_2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_3 + \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_2) \theta^7 - \frac{1}{8} (k_2 \eta_4 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_3) \theta^8 - \frac{3}{36} k_2 \eta_5 \theta^9 \\
 & - \eta_1 \left\{ \frac{F_1}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{F_2}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{F_3}{4} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{3}{5} k_2 \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3\left(\frac{10}{7}\right)\left(\frac{10}{7}-1\right) \\ = \left\{ \overbrace{(3b_1\theta_2^2 + 3b_2\theta_2^3)}^{3F_5} - \overbrace{3(b_1\theta_2 + 3b_2\theta_2^2)}^{3F_6}\theta + \overbrace{3(b_1 + 3b_2\theta_2)}^{3F_7}\theta^2 - 3b_2\theta^3 \right\} \\ \left\{ (b_1\theta_2^2 + b_2\theta_2^3 - 1) - (b_1\theta_2 + 3b_2\theta_2^2)\theta + (b_1 + 3b_2\theta_2)\theta^2 - b_2\theta^3 \right\}$$

$$= 3(F_5 - F_6\theta + F_7\theta^2 - b_2\theta^3)((F_5 - 1) - F_6\theta + F_7\theta^2 - b_2\theta^3)$$

$$= 3 \left\{ F_5(F_5 - 1) - (2F_5 - 1)F_6\theta + [F_6^2 - (2F_5 - 1)F_7]\theta^2 \right.$$

$$- [2F_6F_7 + (2F_5 - 1)b_2]\theta^3 + (F_7^2 + 2F_6b_2)\theta^4$$

$$\left. - 2b_2F_7\theta^5 + b_2^2\theta^6 \right\}$$

$$(R) = 3 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}F_5(F_5 - 1)\theta^2 - \frac{1}{3}F_6(2F_5 - 1)\theta^3 + \frac{1}{4}[F_6^2 - (2F_5 - 1)F_7]\theta^4 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{5}[2F_6F_7 + b_2(2F_5 - 1)]\theta^5 + \frac{1}{6}(F_7^2 + 2F_6b_2)\theta^6 - \frac{2}{7}b_2F_7\theta^7 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8}b_2^2\theta^8 \right\}$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} \frac{1}{b} = \left\{ -\frac{B}{b^2} + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) \left[-\frac{\eta_1}{2} \log b \right] - \frac{2}{3} \eta_2 b - \frac{3}{8} \eta_3 b^2 - \frac{4}{15} \eta_4 b^3 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_5 b^4 \right\} \quad (152)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{B}{b^2} + A \left[-\frac{\eta_1}{2} \log b \right] - \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 b - \frac{1}{8} \eta_3 b^2 - \frac{1}{15} \eta_4 b^3 - \frac{1}{24} \eta_5 b^4 \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{B^2}{b^4} - \frac{B \eta_1}{2} \frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log b \left[\left(2A - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \right) - \eta_2 b - \frac{1}{2} \eta_3 b^2 - \frac{1}{3} \eta_4 b^3 - \frac{1}{4} \eta_5 b^4 \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 b \frac{1}{b} + \left[A(A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \eta_3 b \right] - \left[\frac{1}{5} \eta_4 b + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{6}) \eta_2 \right] b$$

$$- \left[\frac{1}{6} \eta_5 b + (\frac{A}{2} - \frac{\eta_1}{16}) \eta_3 - \frac{2\eta_2}{9} \right] b^2 - \left[(\frac{A}{3} - \frac{\eta_1}{30}) \eta_4 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_2 \eta_3 \right] b^3$$

$$- \left[(\frac{A}{4} - \frac{\eta_1}{48}) \eta_5 - \frac{2}{15} \eta_2 \eta_4 - \frac{3}{48} \eta_3^2 \right] b^4 + \left[\frac{7}{72} \eta_2 \eta_5 + \frac{7}{120} \eta_3 \eta_4 \right] b^5$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1}{24} \eta_3 \eta_5 + \frac{7}{225} \eta_4^2 \right] b^6 + \frac{1}{40} \eta_4 \eta_5 b^7 + \frac{5}{576} \eta_5^2 b^8$$

$$C = -\frac{B^2}{2b^2} - \frac{B \eta_1}{2} \log b - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(2A - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \right) b - (\log b - \frac{1}{2}) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{3} b^2 \left(\eta_2 b - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \eta_3 b^3 \left(\log b - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{15} b^4 \left(\eta_4 b - \frac{1}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{24} \eta_5 b^5 \left(\log b - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 b b + \frac{1}{2} \left[A(A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \eta_3 b \right] b^2 - \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{5} \eta_4 b + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{6}) \eta_2 \right] b^3$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{6} \eta_5 b + (\frac{A}{2} - \frac{\eta_1}{16}) \eta_3 - \frac{2\eta_2}{9} \right] b^4 - \frac{1}{5} \left[(\frac{A}{3} - \frac{\eta_1}{30}) \eta_4 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_2 \eta_3 \right] b^5$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \left[(\frac{A}{4} - \frac{\eta_1}{48}) \eta_5 - \frac{2}{15} \eta_2 \eta_4 - \frac{3}{48} \eta_3^2 \right] b^6 + \left[\frac{7}{72} \eta_2 \eta_5 + \frac{7}{120} \eta_3 \eta_4 \right] b^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{24} \eta_3 \eta_5 + \frac{7}{225} \eta_4^2 \right) b^8 + \frac{1}{360} \eta_4 \eta_5 b^9 + \frac{1}{1152} \eta_5^2 b^{10}$$

153)

$$k_1 = \frac{3\beta - 2\theta_2^2 \xi(1-\xi)}{\theta_2^2 (1-\xi)^2} = \frac{3\beta}{\theta_2^2 (1-\xi)^2} - 2 \frac{\xi}{1-\xi}$$

$$1-\xi = 0.4$$

Let us put $\frac{\theta}{\theta_2} = \gamma$, then let $\xi = \frac{\theta}{\theta_2} = 0.6$

$$k_1 = \gamma \frac{3}{1-\xi} - \frac{2}{1-\xi} = \gamma \frac{3}{0.4} - 5 = 18.75\gamma - 5$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \left(\frac{2\xi}{(1-\xi)^2} - \frac{2\gamma}{(1-\xi)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \left(\frac{1.2}{0.16} - \frac{2}{0.16} \right) = \frac{1}{\theta_2} (7.500 - 31.25\gamma)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_1 &= (1-\mu)\theta_2^2 \left\{ 2(18.75\gamma - 5)^2 + \frac{9}{2}(7.500 - 31.25\gamma)^2 + 6(18.75\gamma - 5)(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) \right\} \\ &= (1-\mu)\theta_2^2 \left\{ 2(18.75 - \frac{5}{2} \times 31.25)^2 \gamma^2 + (33 \times 18.75 - 49.5 \times 31.25)\gamma \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 18 + \frac{7.5^2}{2} - 13.5 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_1 = (1-\mu)\theta_2^2 \left\{ 1582.03125\gamma^2 - 928.125\gamma + 136.125 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\eta_2}{\theta_2} &= (1+\mu) \left(37.5\gamma - 6 + 22.50 - 33.5\gamma \right) - (1-\mu) \left[4(18.75\gamma - 5)^2 + 18(7.500 - 31.25\gamma)^2 \right] \\ &= (1+\mu)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) - (1-\mu) \left[(4 \times 18.75^2 + 18 \times 31.25^2 - 18 \times 18.75 \times 31.25) \gamma^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (24 \times 18.75 + 36 \times 7.500 \times 31.25 - 18 \times 7.500 \times 18.75 - 54 \times 31.25)\gamma \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 36 + 18 \times 7.500^2 - 54(7.500) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\eta_2}{\theta_2} = (1+\mu)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) - (1-\mu)(8437.5\gamma^2 + 466875\gamma + 643.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_3 &= (1-\mu) \left[2(1875\gamma - 3)^2 + 27(7500 - 3125\gamma)^2 + 18(1875\gamma - 3)(7500 - 3125\gamma) \right] \\
 &\quad - (1+\mu) [37.5\gamma - 6 + 4500 - 1875\gamma] \\
 &= (1-\mu) \left[(2 \times 1875^2 + 27 \times 3125^2 - 12 \times 1875 \times 3125) \gamma^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (12 \times 1875 + 54 \times 7500 \times 3125 - 72 \times 1875 \times 7500 - 54 \times 3125) \gamma \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 18 + 27 \times 7500^2 - 54 \times 7500 \right] \\
 &\quad - (1+\mu) [39.50 - 150\gamma]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_3 = (1-\mu) [16523.4375\gamma^2 - 4162.5\gamma + 115125] + (1+\mu) [150\gamma - 39.50]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_4 &= 3(1+\mu)(7500 - 3125\gamma) - (1-\mu)6 \left\{ 3(7500 - 3125\gamma) + (7500 - 3125\gamma) \frac{1875\gamma}{7500} \right\} \\
 &= 3(1+\mu)(7500 - 3125\gamma) - 6(1-\mu) \left\{ 1875\gamma(7500 - 3125\gamma) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_4 = (1+\mu)(22.50 - 93.75\gamma) - (1-\mu)(1875\gamma - 3515.625\gamma^2)$$

$$\Theta_2 = 0.1 \text{ Patients}$$

$$\Theta_1 = 0.06 \text{ Patients}$$

$$\log_e \Theta_1 = -2.81341$$

$$\Theta_2^2 \gamma_5 = \frac{9}{2}(1-\mu)(7.5\gamma - 31.25\gamma^2)$$

155)

$$= 4.5(1-\mu)(56.25 - 468.75\gamma + 976.5625\gamma^2)$$

$$\boxed{\Theta_2^2 \gamma_5 = (1-\mu)(253.125 - 2109.375\gamma + 4394.53125\gamma^2)}$$

$$\frac{A}{\Theta_2^2} = \gamma - \gamma^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\gamma\right)(1-\mu)(1562.03125\gamma^2 - 226.25\gamma + 156.125)$$

$$+ (1+\mu)(825 - 2412.5\gamma) - (1-\mu)(42.875\gamma^2 - 235 + 325\gamma + 32.5)$$

$$+ (1-\mu)\gamma^2[41308594\gamma^2 - 2165.625\gamma + 282.7325] + (1-\mu)[37.5\gamma - 9.75]$$

$$+ (1+\mu)\gamma^2[375 - 15.625\gamma] - (1-\mu)\gamma^2[140625\gamma - 5659325\gamma^2]$$

$$+ (1-\mu)\gamma^2[31.640625 - 263671625\gamma + 549.31540625\gamma^2]$$

$$= (\gamma - 0.36) + (1-\mu)(-1829.95\gamma^2 + 1073.57\gamma - 157.457)$$

$$+ (1+\mu)(4.75 - 16.875\gamma) - (1-\mu)(2531.25\gamma^2 - 1400.625\gamma + 193.05)$$

$$+ (1-\mu)(171211\gamma^2 - 779.125\gamma + 121.558) + (1+\mu)(13.50\gamma - 3.510)$$

$$+ (1+\mu)(0.81 - 3.375\gamma) - (1-\mu)(30.375\gamma - 126.5125\gamma^2)$$

$$+ (1-\mu)(4.100125 - 34.1719\gamma + 71.1914\gamma^2)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{A}{\Theta_2^2} = (\gamma - 0.36) + (1+\mu)(2.25 - 6.75\gamma) - (1-\mu)(2676.34\gamma^2 - 1630.02\gamma + 244.548)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{B}{Q_1} &= z^4 - (1-\mu)z^2(395.508z^2 - 232.031z + 34.0313) \\
&- (1+\mu)z^3(2.75 - 9.375z) + (1-\mu)z^3(1406.25z^2 - 778.125z + 107.250) \\
&- (1-\mu)z^4(2165.43z^2 - 1062.61z + 17.469) - (1+\mu)z^4(18.25z - 4.675) \\
&- (1+\mu)z^5(2.25 - 9.375z) + (1-\mu)z^5(84325z - 3515625z^2) \\
&- (1-\mu)z^6(21.0938 - 175.201z + 366.211z^2) \\
&= 0.1296 - (1-\mu)(142.363z^2 - 83.5312z + 12.2513) \\
&- (1+\mu)(0.594 - 2.025z) + (1-\mu)(303.250z^2 - 168.025z + 23.166) \\
&- (1-\mu)(280.640z^2 - 140.332z + 18.3344) - (1+\mu)(2.430z - 0.6318) \\
&- (1+\mu)(0.12406 - 0.729z) + (1-\mu)(6.561z - 273375z^2) \\
&- (1-\mu)(0.984152 - 8.20124z + 17.0859z^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{B}{Q_1} &= 0.1296 - (1-\mu)(163.697z^2 - 70.5507z + 84039) \\
&- (1+\mu)(0.13716 - 0.324z)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{if } \mu = 0.3$$

757)

$$\frac{\eta_1}{\Theta_2^2} = (1107.42\gamma^2 - 649.658\gamma + 95.2475)$$

$$\frac{\eta_2}{\Theta_2} = -(5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.00\gamma + 429)$$

$$\eta_3 = (11566.41\gamma^2 - 5462.25\gamma + 741.525)$$

$$\Theta_2 \eta_4 = (2460.74\gamma^2 - 712.500\gamma + 29.25)$$

$$\Theta_2^2 \eta_5 = (3076.17\gamma^2 - 5147.656\gamma + 173.188)$$

$$\frac{A}{\Theta_2} = -(1872.44\gamma^2 - 1133.23\gamma + 142.097)$$

$$\frac{B}{\Theta_2^4} = -(114.588\gamma^2 - 49.606\gamma + 5.83144)$$

$$\xi_1 = 18.25\gamma - 3$$

$$\xi_2 = \frac{1}{\Theta_2} [2.500 - 3/25\gamma]$$

158)

$$C_0 = 2A - 2k_1 Q_2^2 - 2k_2 Q_2^3 + \frac{1}{2}(2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2)^2 - \frac{Q_2}{2}$$

$$= -(3746.88\gamma^2 - 2266.46\gamma + 284.588) - 37.50\gamma + 6 - 15.00 + 62.50\gamma$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(16.50 - 56.25\gamma)^2 - (553.71\gamma^2 - 324.844\gamma + 47.64375)$$

$$= -(3746.88\gamma^2 - 2266.46\gamma + 284.588) + 25.00\gamma - 9.00$$

$$+ (1582.53125\gamma^2 - 928.125\gamma + 136.125) - (553.71\gamma^2 - 324.844\gamma + 47.64375)$$

$$C_0 = -(2718.56\gamma^2 - 1688.17\gamma + 205.107)Q_2$$

$$C_1 = 4k_1 Q_2 + 6k_2 Q_2^2 - 2(2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2) \gamma + 3k_2 \gamma^2 - \gamma$$

$$= 2(16.50 - 56.25\gamma)[1 - 18.75\gamma + 3 - 22.50 + 93.75\gamma] - \gamma$$

$$= (16.50 - 56.25\gamma)(150\gamma - 37) + (5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.00\gamma + 479)$$

$$= (5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.00\gamma + 479) - (8437.5\gamma^2 - 4556.25\gamma + 610.5)$$

$$C_1 = -(2531.25\gamma^2 - 1361.25\gamma + 181.50)Q_2$$

$$\log Q_2 = \log 0.1 = -2.302585$$

$$\log \xi = \log 0.6 = -0.510825$$

$$C_2 = 2(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) \left[k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2 - 1 \right] + 3k_2 (2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2) - \frac{q_2}{2} \quad (59)$$

$$= (750\gamma - 19.50)(150\gamma - 37) + (2250 - 9375\gamma)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) - \frac{q_2}{2}$$

$$= (11250\gamma^2 - 5700\gamma + 721.5) + (5273.4375\gamma^2 - 2812.5\gamma + 371.25) - (5783.21\gamma^2 - 2937.375\gamma + 370.7625)$$

$$\boxed{C_2 = (10740.23\gamma^2 - 5578.16\gamma + 721.987)}$$

$$C_3 = 2k_2 \left[1 - 3(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) \right] - \frac{q_2}{3}$$

$$= -(1500 - 6250\gamma)(5750 - 225\gamma) - (820313\gamma^2 - 2375\gamma + 9.91667)$$

$$= -(140625\gamma^2 - 696875\gamma + 4625) - (820313\gamma^2 - 2375\gamma + 9.91667)$$

$$\boxed{C_3 = -(148882.8\gamma^2 - 7206.25\gamma + 872.417)}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{1}{2} \left[(3k_2)^2 - \frac{q_2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(22.500 - 93.75\gamma)^2 - \frac{q_2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(506.25 - 4218.75\gamma + 8787.0625\gamma^2) - (1538.09\gamma^2 - 7382.5\gamma + 88.594) \right]$$

$$\boxed{C_4 = (3625.49\gamma^2 - 2072.41\gamma + 208.828)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= \frac{\Theta_2^2}{2}(1-\xi^2) \left\{ C_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 + \eta C_0 \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^3}{3}(1-\xi^3) \left\{ 2C_0 C_1 + \frac{2}{3} C_1 \eta \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_2^4}{4}(1-\xi^4) \left\{ C_1^2 + 2C_0 C_2 + \frac{1}{2} C_2 \eta \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^5}{5}(1-\xi^5) \left\{ 2C_0 C_3 + 2C_1 C_2 + \frac{2}{5} C_3 \eta \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_2^6}{6}(1-\xi^6) \left\{ C_2^2 + 2C_0 C_4 + 2C_1 C_3 + \frac{1}{3} C_4 \eta \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^7}{7}(1-\xi^7) \left\{ 2C_1 C_4 + 2C_2 C_3 \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_2^8}{8}(1-\xi^8) \left\{ C_3^2 + 2C_3 C_4 \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^9}{9}(1-\xi^9) \left\{ 2C_3 C_4 \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^{10}}{10}(1-\xi^{10}) \left\{ C_4^2 \right\} \\
&- 2\eta \left[\left(\frac{C_0}{2} + \frac{\eta}{4} \right) \Theta_2^2 \left\{ (1-\xi^2) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^2 \log \xi \right\} + \frac{C_1}{3} \Theta_2^3 \left\{ (1-\xi^3) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^3 \log \xi \right\} \right. \\
&+ \frac{C_2}{4} \Theta_2^4 \left\{ (1-\xi^4) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^4 \log \xi \right\} + \frac{C_3}{5} \Theta_2^5 \left\{ (1-\xi^5) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^5 \log \xi \right\} \\
&\left. + \frac{C_4}{6} \Theta_2^6 \left\{ (1-\xi^6) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^6 \log \xi \right\} \right] + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \Theta_2^2 \left[(\log \Theta_2)^2 - \xi^2 (\log \Theta_2)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

where the demand = Θ_2 [which is equal for any firm]

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= 0.32 \left\{ C_0^{\check{}} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\check{}} + \eta C_0^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.261333 \left\{ 2C_0^{\check{}} C_1^{\check{}} + \frac{2}{3} C_1^{\check{}} \eta^{\check{}} \right\} \\
&+ 0.2176 \left\{ C_1^{\check{}}^2 + 2C_0^{\check{}} C_2^{\check{}} + \frac{1}{2} C_2^{\check{}} \eta^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.184448 \left\{ 2C_0^{\check{}} C_3^{\check{}} + 2C_1^{\check{}} C_2^{\check{}} + \frac{2}{5} C_3^{\check{}} \eta^{\check{}} \right\} \\
&+ 0.158891 \left\{ C_2^{\check{}}^2 + 2C_0^{\check{}} C_4^{\check{}} + 2C_1^{\check{}} C_3^{\check{}} + \frac{1}{3} C_4^{\check{}} \eta^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.138858 \left\{ 2C_1^{\check{}} C_4^{\check{}} + 2C_2^{\check{}} C_3^{\check{}} \right\} \\
&+ 0.12293048 \left\{ C_3^{\check{}}^2 + 2C_3^{\check{}} C_4^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.1099914 \left\{ 2C_3^{\check{}} C_4^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.09395338 \left\{ C_4^{\check{}}^2 \right\} \\
&+ 2\eta \left[0.624822 \left(C_0^{\check{}} + \frac{\eta^{\check{}}}{2} \right) + 0.564950 C_1^{\check{}} + 0.484492 C_2^{\check{}} + 0.416763 C_3^{\check{}} \right. \\
&\left. + 0.361852 C_4^{\check{}} \right] + 1.22620 \eta^{\check{}}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \eta_1 \left[2.03108 \eta_1 + 1.609756 C_0 + 1.304140 C_1 + 1.027284 C_2 \right. \\ \left. + 0.967305 C_3 + 0.776738 C_4 \right] \quad 161)$$

$$+ C_0 \left[0.12 C_0 + 0.522567 C_1 + 0.4352 C_2 + 0.368876 C_3 + 0.317782 C_4 \right]$$

$$+ C_1 \left[0.2126 C_1 + 0.358695 C_2 + 0.317262 C_3 + 0.2274162 C_4 \right]$$

$$+ C_2 \left[0.158891 C_2 + 0.2777162 C_3 + 0.24560076 C_4 \right]$$

$$+ C_3 \left[0.12290048 C_3 + 0.219462 C_4 \right] + 0.07395338 C_4^2$$

$$Q_2 = 0.10$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \left(1.10742 \eta^2 - 0.649688 \eta + 0.095262 \right) \left(20.9251 \eta^2 - 1.8271 \eta + 1.45831 \right) \\ - \left(2.2155 \eta^2 - 1.66112 \eta + 0.20515 \right) \left(8.51832 \eta^2 - 4.74121 \eta + 0.566532 \right) \\ - \left(2.15125 \eta^2 - 1.51125 \eta + 0.11150 \right) \left(1.12622 \eta^2 - 4.58185 \eta + 0.514547 \right) \\ + \left(15.2417 \eta^2 - 5.42216 \eta + 0.792212 \right) \left(6.27525 \eta^2 - 3.31228 \eta + 0.605217 \right) \\ + \left(13.2422 \eta^2 - 6.23125 \eta + 0.852513 \right) \left(2.42293 \eta^2 - 1.24318 \eta + 0.150321 \right) \\ + \left(3.62549 \eta^2 - 2.07246 \eta + 0.208828 \right)^2 \times 0.07395338$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{7} = & -(1107\gamma^2 - 0.650\gamma + 0.0953)(4539\gamma^2 - 2.019\gamma + 0.2243) \\
 & + (2719\gamma^2 - 1.488\gamma + 0.2051)(1857\gamma^2 - 0.823\gamma + 0.1017) \\
 & + (2521\gamma^2 - 1.361\gamma + 0.1815)(0.3115\gamma^2 + 0.0470\gamma - 0.00761) \\
 & - (10742\gamma^2 - 5.578\gamma + 0.7220)(1.535\gamma^2 - 0.606\gamma + 0.02424) \\
 & + (14883\gamma^2 - 7.206\gamma + 0.8227)(1.031\gamma^2 - 0.430\gamma + 0.0613) + 0.09395 C_6^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- 5.025 γ^4	+ 2.313 γ^3 + 2.950 γ^3	- 0.2483 γ^2 - 1.3579 γ^2 - 0.4326 γ^2	+ 0.1458 γ + 0.1991 γ	- 0.02138
+ 5.049 γ^4	- 2.238 γ^3 - 3.135 γ^3	+ 0.2265 γ^2 + 1.3892 γ^2 + 0.3809 γ^2	- 0.1716 γ - 0.1688 γ	+ 0.07086
+ 0.288 γ^4	+ 0.119 γ^3 - 0.424 γ^3	- 0.0193 γ^2 - 0.0640 γ^2 + 0.0565 γ^2	+ 0.0104 γ + 0.0085 γ	- 0.00138
- 15.486 γ^4	+ 6.508 γ^3 + 8.562 γ^3	- 0.8188 γ^2 - 3.3803 γ^2 - 1.1083 γ^2	+ 0.4253 γ + 0.4225 γ	- 0.05505
+ 15.344 γ^4	- 6.399 γ^3 - 7.429 γ^3	+ 0.9123 γ^2 + 3.099 γ^2 + 0.899 γ^2	- 0.4417 γ - 0.3751 γ	+ 0.05548
1.235 γ^4	- 1.412 γ^3	+ 0.5458 γ^2	- 0.0813 γ	+ 0.00404
+ 0.905 γ^4	- 0.585 γ^3	+ 0.1297 γ^2 + 2.2393	- 0.0119 γ - 0.0108	+ 0.00057 + 0.0086
- 0.069	- 0.28	(I) 0.1610	- 0.0227	+ 0.00133
0.836	- 0.613			

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2.248\gamma^2 - 1.320\gamma + 0.1936 \\
& - 4.378\gamma^2 + 2.718\gamma - 0.3302 \\
& - 3.300\gamma^2 + 1.775\gamma - 0.2367 \\
& + 1.578\gamma^2 - 6.013\gamma + 0.7763 \\
& - 13.503\gamma^2 + 6.538\gamma - 0.7915 \\
& + 2.816\gamma^2 - 1.609\gamma + 0.1622
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 0.5507\gamma^2 + 0.2962\gamma - 0.03949 \\
& + 3.9620\gamma^2 - 2.0577\gamma + 0.26635 \\
& - 4.7295\gamma^2 + 2.2899\gamma - 0.27723 \\
& + 1.0067\gamma^2 - 0.5754\gamma + 0.05798
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 1.8291\gamma^2 + 0.8856\gamma - 0.10722 \\
& + 0.7975\gamma^2 - 0.4558\gamma + 0.04594
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 0.870\gamma^2 + 0.540\gamma - 0.0656 \\
& - 1.323\gamma^2 + 0.711\gamma - 0.0949 \\
& + 4.674\gamma^2 - 2.428\gamma + 0.3142 \\
& - 5.490\gamma^2 + 2.658\gamma - 0.3218 \\
& + 1.152\gamma^2 - 0.658\gamma + 0.0664
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 1.7065\gamma^2 - 0.8813\gamma + 0.11472 \\
& - 4.1330\gamma^2 + 2.0013\gamma - 0.24228 \\
& + 0.8910\gamma^2 - 0.5093\gamma + 0.05132
\end{aligned}$$

163)

164)

$$C_5 = A - \frac{\eta}{2} - k_1 Q_2^2 - k_2 Q_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} (2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2)^2$$

$$= Q_2^2 \left[- (1873.44\gamma^2 - 1133.23\gamma + 142.74) - (553.71\gamma^2 - 324.84\gamma + 47.64375) \right. \\ \left. + 12.500\gamma - 4.500 + (1582.03125\gamma^2 - 928.125\gamma + 136.125) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{C_5}{Q_2} = - (845.12\gamma^2 - 542.44\gamma + 58.313)}$$

$$C_6 = Q_2 \left[(16.50 - 56.25\gamma)(1 - 37.50\gamma + 6 - 45.00 + 187.5\gamma) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2}{3}\eta \right]$$

$$= Q_2 \left[(16.50 - 56.25\gamma)(150\gamma - 38) + \frac{2}{3}(5906.25\gamma^2 - 31950\gamma + 427) \right]$$

$$= Q_2 \left[- (8440\gamma^2 - 4614\gamma + 627) + (3940\gamma^2 - 2132\gamma + 286) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{C_6}{Q_2} = - (4500\gamma^2 - 2482\gamma + 341.0)}$$

$$C_7 = \left[-\frac{2}{8}\eta + (7500\gamma - 1950)(150\gamma - 38) + (2250 - 93.75\gamma)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) \right]$$

$$= (11250\gamma^2 - 5437.5\gamma + 741) + (5273\gamma^2 - 2413\gamma + 321.3) \\ - (4335\gamma^2 - 2200\gamma + 278)$$

$$\boxed{C_7 = (12188\gamma^2 - 6388\gamma + 784)}$$

$$\Theta_2 C_8 = -\frac{4}{15} \eta_4 - 75.0 + 31.25\gamma - (14062.5\gamma^2 - 6968.75\gamma + 862.5) \quad 165)$$

$$= -(14062.5\gamma^2 - 6968.75\gamma + 862.5) - 75.0 + 31.25\gamma - (656)^2 - 190\gamma + 793)$$

$$\Theta_2 C_8 = -(14719\gamma^2 - 7190\gamma + 878)$$

$$\Theta_2^2 C_9 = \frac{1}{2} \left[(3\gamma)^2 - \frac{5}{12} \eta_5 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(1506.25 - 4218.75\gamma + 8787.625\gamma^2) - (1280\gamma^2 - 615\gamma + 739) \right]$$

$$\Theta_2^2 C_9 = (3755\gamma^2 - 2079\gamma + 2160)$$

$$\frac{C_{10}}{\Theta_2} = -(1873\gamma^2 - 1133\gamma + 142.3) - (19\gamma - 3) - (2.5 - 31\gamma)$$

$$= -(1873\gamma^2 - 1133\gamma + 142.3) + 12\gamma - 4.5$$

$$\frac{C_{10}}{\Theta_2} = -(1873\gamma^2 - 1.45\gamma + 146.8)$$

$$\frac{C_{11}}{\Theta_2} = (16.50 - 56.25\gamma) + (1968\gamma^2 - 1.45\gamma + 143)$$

$$\frac{C_{11}}{\Theta_2} = 1968\gamma^2 - 1121\gamma + 159.5$$

$$C_{12} = (75.00\gamma - 19.5) - (1446\gamma^2 - 733.6\gamma + 92.69)$$

$$C_{12} = -(1446\gamma^2 - 808.6\gamma + 112.19)$$

$$\Theta_2 C_{13} = -\frac{\eta_1}{15} + k_2 = 7.500 - 31.25\gamma - (164.06\gamma^2 - 47.5\gamma + 1.95) \quad 166$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 C_{13} = -(164.06\gamma^2 - 16.25\gamma - 5.55)}$$

$$\boxed{\Theta_2^2 C_{17} = -(12817\gamma^2 - 6.152\gamma + 7.36)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D} = & \frac{1}{2}(1-\xi^2) B^2 + B(C_5 - C_{10})(L_0 \Theta_2 - L_0 \Theta_1) + (1-\xi) B'(C_6 - C_{11}) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}(1-\xi^2) \left\{ B C_7 + C_5 C_{10} - B C_{12} + \frac{\eta_1^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_1}{4}(C_5 + C_{10}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{3}(1-\xi^3) \left\{ B(C_8 - C_{13}) + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} + \frac{\eta_1}{6}(C_6 + C_{11}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi^4) \left\{ B(C_9 - C_{12}) + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} + \frac{\eta_1}{8}(C_7 + C_{12}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{5}(1-\xi^5) \left\{ C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13} + \frac{\eta_1}{10}(C_8 + C_{13}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{6}(1-\xi^6) \left\{ C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14} + \frac{\eta_1}{12}(C_9 + C_{14}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{7}(1-\xi^7) \left\{ C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{8}(1-\xi^8) \left\{ C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{9}(1-\xi^9) \left\{ C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14} \right\} + \frac{1}{10}(1-\xi^{10})(C_9 C_{14}) \\ & + \frac{\eta}{2} \left\{ (C_5 + C_{10} + \frac{\eta_1}{2}) 0.64482\gamma + (C_6 + C_{11}) 0.56496 + (C_7 + C_{12}) 0.484492 \right. \\ & \left. + (C_8 + C_{13}) 0.416263 + (C_9 + C_{14}) 0.361887 \right\} + 0.306550 \eta_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{II} &= -0.888889 B^2 + 0.510625 B(C_5 - C_{10}) + 0.6 B(C_6 - C_{11}) \quad \text{X 162)} \\
&+ 0.32 \left\{ B(C_7 - C_{12}) + C_5 C_{10} + \frac{\eta^2}{8} + \frac{\eta_1}{4} (C_5 + C_{10}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.261333 \left\{ B(C_8 - C_{13}) + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} + \frac{\eta_1}{6} (C_6 + C_{11}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.2176 \left\{ B(C_9 - C_{14}) + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} + \frac{\eta_1}{8} (C_7 + C_{12}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.184448 \left\{ C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13} + \frac{\eta_1}{10} (C_8 + C_{13}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.158891 \left\{ C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14} + \frac{\eta_1}{12} (C_9 + C_{14}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.138851 \left\{ C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14} \right\} \\
&+ 0.1229004 \left\{ C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14} \right\} \\
&+ 0.1099914 \left\{ C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14} \right\} + 0.09395338 C_9 C_{14} \\
&+ \frac{\eta_1}{2} \left\{ 0.644828 (C_5 + C_{10} + \frac{\eta_1}{2}) + 0.564960 (C_6 + C_{11}) + 0.444792 (C_7 + C_{12}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0.416763 (C_8 + C_{13}) + 0.361882 (C_9 + C_{14}) \right\} + 0.306550 \eta_1^2 \\
&= B \left[-0.888889 B + 0.510625 (C_5 - C_{10}) + 0.6 (C_6 - C_{11}) + 0.32 (C_7 - C_{12}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0.261333 (C_8 - C_{13}) + 0.2176 (C_9 - C_{14}) \right] \\
&+ \eta_1 \left[\cancel{0.007 \eta_1} + \cancel{0.08 (C_5 + C_{10})} + \cancel{0.043555 (C_6 + C_{11})} + \cancel{0.0222 (C_7 + C_{12})} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \cancel{0.0184448 (C_8 + C_{13})} + \cancel{0.0132409 (C_9 + C_{14})} \right] \\
&+ C_5 \left[0.32 C_{10} + 0.261333 C_{11} + 0.2176 C_{12} + 0.184448 C_{13} + 0.158891 C_{14} \right] \\
&+ C_6 \left[0.261333 C_{10} + 0.2176 C_{11} + 0.184448 C_{12} + 0.158891 C_{13} + 0.138851 C_{14} \right] \\
&+ C_7 \left[0.2176 C_{10} + 0.184448 C_{11} + 0.158891 C_{12} + 0.138851 C_{13} + 0.1229004 C_{14} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ C_8 \left[0.184448 C_{10} + 0.158891 C_{11} + 0.138856 C_{12} + 0.1229004 C_{13} + 0.1099914 C_{14} \right] \quad -1.68)$$

$$+ C_9 \left[0.158891 C_{10} + 0.138856 C_{11} + 0.1229004 C_{12} + 0.1099914 C_{13} + 0.0939533 C_{14} \right]$$

$$+ \gamma \left\{ 0.507720 \gamma + 0.402439 (C_5 + C_{10}) + 0.326036 (C_6 + C_{11}) + 0.269446 (C_7 + C_{12}) + 0.226827 (C_8 + C_{13}) + 0.194185 (C_9 + C_{14}) \right\}$$

$$C_5 - C_{10} = + (1028 \gamma^2 - 603 \gamma + 88.5)$$

$$C_5 + C_{10} = - (2718 \gamma^2 - 1687 \gamma + 205.1)$$

$$C_6 - C_{11} = - (6468 \gamma^2 - 3603 \gamma + 500.5)$$

$$C_6 + C_{11} = - (2532 \gamma^2 - 1361 \gamma + 181.5)$$

$$C_7 - C_{12} = + (13636 \gamma^2 - 7197 \gamma + 946)$$

$$C_7 + C_{12} = + (10742 \gamma^2 - 5579 \gamma + 722)$$

$$C_8 - C_{13} = - (14555 \gamma^2 - 7174 \gamma + 872)$$

$$C_8 + C_{13} = - (14883 \gamma^2 - 7206 \gamma + 884)$$

$$C_9 - C_{14} = + (3883 \gamma^2 - 2085 \gamma + 223.4)$$

$$C_9 + C_{14} = + (3627 \gamma^2 - 2073 \gamma + 208.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{II} &= -(0.1146\gamma^2 - 0.04981\gamma + 0.005831)(1.1471\gamma^2 - 1.0162\gamma + 0.13682) \\
 &\quad - (1.1074\gamma^2 - 0.6497\gamma + 0.09527)(1.0493\gamma^2 - 0.4729\gamma + 0.05392) \\
 &\quad + (1.08451\gamma^2 - 0.5424\gamma + 0.05831)(0.4503\gamma^2 - 0.2534\gamma + 0.02993) \\
 &\quad + (4.500\gamma^2 - 2.482\gamma + 0.3413)(0.3718\gamma^2 - 0.2078\gamma + 0.02625) \\
 &\quad - (1.12188\gamma^2 - 0.6388\gamma + 0.0341)(0.3104\gamma^2 - 0.1739\gamma + 0.02503) \\
 &\quad + (14.719\gamma^2 - 7.190\gamma + 0.178)(0.2679\gamma^2 - 0.1412\gamma + 0.01881) \\
 &\quad - (3.755\gamma^2 - 2.079\gamma + 0.2160)(0.2320\gamma^2 - 0.1260\gamma + 0.01627) \\
 &\quad - \boxed{0.0493\gamma^4 + 0.0203\gamma^3 - 0.0281\gamma^2 + 0.00720\gamma - 0.000612}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.1019j^2 + 0.0442j - 0.00513 \\
 & + 0.5251j^2 - 0.3080j + 0.04521 \\
 & - 3.8808j^2 + 2.1618j - 0.30030 \\
 & + 7.5635j^2 - 2.3030j + 0.30272 \\
 & - 3.80370j^2 + 1.8744j - 0.22788 \\
 & + 0.8449j^2 - 0.45370j + 0.04861
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0.56230j^2 - 0.3299j + 0.04839 \\
 & - 1.09383j^2 + 0.6789j - 0.08254 \\
 & - 0.82552j^2 + 0.4437j - 0.05918 \\
 & + 2.8944j^2 - 1.5032j + 0.19454 \\
 & - 3.3759j^2 + 1.6345j - 0.20052 \\
 & + 0.7892j^2 - 0.4511j + 0.04539
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.5994j^2 + 0.3664j - 0.04698 \\
 & + 0.5143j^2 - 0.2930j + 0.04168 \\
 & - 0.3146j^2 + 0.1780j - 0.02441 \\
 & - 0.0303j^2 + 0.0030j - 0.0010 \\
 & - 0.0203j^2 + 0.0010j - 0.0012
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.4895j^2 + 0.2992j - 0.03836 \\
 & + 0.4282j^2 - 0.2439j + 0.03421 \\
 & - 0.2667j^2 + 0.1491j - 0.02070 \\
 & - 0.0261j^2 + 0.0026j - 0.00088 \\
 & - 0.0177j^2 + 0.0008j - 0.00102
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.4076j^2 + 0.2492j - 0.03194 \\
 & + 0.3630j^2 - 0.2068j + 0.02942 \\
 & - 0.2298j^2 + 0.1285j - 0.01783 \\
 & - 0.0203j^2 + 0.0023j - 0.00077 \\
 & - 0.0157j^2 + 0.0007j - 0.00091
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.3655j^2 + 0.2112j - 0.02708 \\
 & + 0.3127j^2 - 0.1781j + 0.02534 \\
 & - 0.2008j^2 + 0.1123j - 0.01558 \\
 & - 0.0202j^2 + 0.0020j - 0.00068 \\
 & - 0.0141j^2 + 0.0008j - 0.00081
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.2976j^2 + 0.1819j - 0.02333 \\
 & + 0.2733j^2 - 0.1557j + 0.02215 \\
 & - 0.1777j^2 + 0.0994j - 0.01379 \\
 & - 0.0180j^2 + 0.0018j - 0.00061 \\
 & - 0.0120j^2 + 0.0006j - 0.00069
 \end{aligned}$$

$-0.13145z^4$	$+0.11646z^3$ $+0.05714z^3$	$-0.015680z^2$ $-0.050617z^2$ $-0.006689z^2$	$+0.006815z$ $+0.005925z$	-0.0007978
$-1.1620z^4$	$+0.52369z^3$ $+0.68173z^3$	$-0.059711z^2$ $-0.30724z^2$ $-0.09999z^2$	$+0.035032z$ $+0.04506z$	-0.005138
$+0.3805z^4$	$-0.21415z^3$ $-0.24424z^3$	$+0.02529z^2$ $+0.13744z^2$ $+0.02625z^2$	$-0.016234z$ $-0.014775z$	$+0.001745$
$+1.6735z^4$	$-0.93510z^3$ $-0.92281z^3$	$+0.11125z^2$ $+0.515760z^2$ $+0.12678z^2$	$-0.065153z$ $-0.070860z$	$+0.008951$
$-3.7832z^4$	$+2.11949z^3$ $+1.98284z^3$	$-0.26850z^2$ $-1.11087z^2$ $-0.2589z^2$	$+0.14073z$ $+0.14503z$	-0.018373
$+3.9432z^4$	$-2.11136z^3$ $-1.9262z^3$	$+0.27646z^2$ $+1.0656z^2$ $+0.2352z^2$	$-0.13524z$ $-0.13012z$	$+0.016515$
$-0.8712z^4$	$+0.48064z^3$ $+0.48233z^3$	$-0.06109z^2$ $-0.26611z^2$ $-0.05011z^2$	$+0.033825z$ $+0.027648z$	-0.003514

172)

$$\boxed{\frac{G_1}{Q_1} = (56.25\gamma - 16.50)}$$

$$G_2 = 2A + 4(b_1 + 3b_2 Q_2) - \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= - (37.4688\gamma^2 - 22.6656\gamma + 2.64598) - (5.5371\gamma^2 - 3.24844\gamma + 0.4764325) + 78.00 - 300\gamma$$

$$\boxed{G_2 = - (43.0059\gamma^2 + 274.087\gamma - 74.6777)}$$

$$Q_2 G_3 = -67.5 + 281.25\gamma + 59.0625\gamma^2 - 31.95\gamma + 4.270$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 G_3 = 59.0625\gamma^2 + 249.3\gamma - 63.21}$$

$$G_4 = 39.00 - 150.00\gamma - (18.7344\gamma^2 - 11.5323\gamma + 1.42207) - (5.5371\gamma^2 - 3.24844\gamma + 0.4764325)$$

$$\boxed{G_4 = - (24.2715\gamma^2 + 135.419\gamma - 37.1007)}$$

$$Q_2 G_5 = 45.00 - 187.5\gamma - (39.3750\gamma^2 - 21.300\gamma + 2.86)$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 G_5 = - (39.3750\gamma^2 + 166.2\gamma - 42.14)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{G_6}{Q_6} = 16.50 - 56.25\gamma}$$

$$\boxed{G_7 = - (18.7344\gamma^2 + 138.618\gamma - 37.5771)}$$

$$G_8 = \frac{1}{2} G_5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{Q_2} \textcircled{III} = & G_1^2 \log \xi + (1-\xi) [2 G_1 G_2 + 2 \eta_1 G_1] + \frac{1}{2} (1-\xi^2) [G_1^2 + 2 G_1 G_2 + \eta_1 G_1] \\
& + \frac{1}{3} (1-\xi^3) [2 G_1 G_2 - \eta_1 G_1 + \frac{2}{3} \eta_1 G_2] + \frac{1}{4} (1-\xi^4) [G_1^2 - \eta_1 G_1 - \eta_1 G_2 - \frac{\eta_1^2}{4}] \\
& - \frac{1}{5} (1-\xi^5) [\eta_1 G_1 + \eta_1 G_2 + \eta_1 G_3 + \frac{2}{15} \eta_1^2] \\
& - \frac{1}{6} (1-\xi^6) [\eta_1 G_2 + \eta_1 G_3 - \frac{\eta_1^2}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \eta_1^2] - \frac{1}{7} (1-\xi^7) [\eta_1 G_3 - \frac{\eta_1^2}{3}] \\
& + \frac{1}{8} (1-\xi^8) [\frac{\eta_1^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_1^2}{4}] + \frac{1}{9} (1-\xi^9) [\frac{\eta_1^2}{6}] + \frac{1}{10} (1-\xi^{10}) \frac{\eta_1^2}{6} \\
& - 2 \eta_1 \left[G_1 \left\{ (1-\xi) \log Q_2 - \xi \log \xi \right\} + \dots \dots \dots \right]
\end{aligned}
\tag{173}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{IV} = & 0.510825 \check{G}_1^2 + 0.4 [2 \check{G}_1 \check{G}_2 + 2 \eta_1 \check{G}_1] + 0.32 [\check{G}_1^2 + 2 \check{G}_1 \check{G}_2 + \check{\eta}_1 \check{G}_1] \\
& + 0.261333 [\check{G}_1 \check{G}_2 - \eta_1 \check{G}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \eta_1 \check{G}_2] + 0.2126 [\check{G}_1^2 - \eta_1 \check{G}_1 - \eta_1 \check{G}_2 - \frac{\eta_1^2}{4}] \\
& - 0.184448 [\eta_1 \check{G}_1 + \eta_1 \check{G}_2 + \eta_1 \check{G}_3 + \frac{2}{15} \eta_1^2] - 0.158891 [\eta_1 \check{G}_2 + \eta_1 \check{G}_3 - \frac{\eta_1^2}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \eta_1^2] \\
& - 0.138851 [\eta_1 \check{G}_3 - \frac{\eta_1^2}{3}] + 0.1229048 [\frac{\eta_1^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_1^2}{4}] \\
& + 0.1099914 [\frac{\eta_1^2}{6}] + 0.093953 [\frac{\eta_1^2}{16}] \\
& + 2 \eta_1 \left[0.614539 \check{G}_1 + 0.644878 \check{G}_2 + 0.564960 \check{G}_3 - 0.484492 \frac{\eta_1^2}{2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 0.416763 \frac{\eta_1^2}{3} - 0.361887 \frac{\eta_1^2}{4} \right] \\
= & \eta_1 [2.029078 \check{G}_1 + 1.609756 \check{G}_2 + 1.304142 \check{G}_3 - 0.538892 \eta_1 \\
& \quad - 0.302435 \eta_1 - 0.194185 \eta_1] \\
& + G_1 [0.510825 \check{G}_1 + 0.8 \check{G}_2 + 0.64 \check{G}_3 - 0.261333 \eta_1 - 0.2126 \eta_1 \\
& \quad - 0.184448 \eta_1] \\
& + G_2 [0.32 \check{G}_1 + 0.522667 \check{G}_2 - 0.2126 \eta_1 - 0.184448 \eta_1 - 0.158891 \eta_1]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ G_3 \left[0.2176 G_3 - 0.184448 \eta_3 - 0.158891 \eta_4 - 0.1388581 \eta_5 \right] \quad 174)$$

$$+ \eta_3 \left[0.0397228 \eta_3 + 0.0462860 \eta_4 + 0.030725 \eta_5 \right]$$

$$+ \eta_4 \left[0.0136556 \eta_4 + 0.0183319 \eta_5 \right] + 0.0058721 \eta_5^2$$

$$\textcircled{III} = -(1.1074 \eta^2 - 0.64969 \eta + 0.095288)(6.7949 \eta^2 - 3.2112 \eta + 0.0130)$$

$$- (5.625 \eta - 1.650)(3.7861 \eta^2 + 1.3825 \eta - 0.8530)$$

$$+ (4.30059 \eta^2 + 27.4087 \eta - 746177)(1.7488 \eta^2 - 5.6912 \eta + 1.1090)$$

$$- (5.90625 \eta^2 + 24.93 \eta - 6.321)(1.6664 \eta^2 - 6.6410 \eta + 1.5415 \eta)$$

$$+ (1.75664 \eta^2 - 0.586875 \eta + 0.07415)(6.6788 \eta^2 - 3.7064 \eta + 0.3624)$$

$$+ (0.24609 \eta^2 - 0.07125 \eta + 0.002925)(0.9003 \eta^2 - 0.1244 \eta + 0.03647)$$

$$+ 0.0058721 \eta_5^2$$

$$= -1.8444 \eta^4 + 0.6608 \eta^3 + 0.9622 \eta^2 - 0.5336 \eta + 0.0805$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ 11.4136\gamma - 3.34798 \\
 &- 6.92292\gamma^2 - 44.1214\gamma + 120213 \\
 &+ 7.70258\gamma^2 + 32.5122\gamma - 8.2435 \\
 &- 6.23304\gamma^2 + 3.1626\gamma - 0.3996 \\
 &- 0.74426\gamma^2 + 0.2155\gamma - 0.0088 \\
 &- 0.59731\gamma^2 + 0.2867\gamma - 0.0344
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ 2.87339\gamma - 0.84086 \\
 &- 3.44047\gamma^2 - 21.92696\gamma + 5.97422 \\
 &+ 3.78000\gamma^2 + 15.95520\gamma - 4.04544 \\
 &- 3.02268\gamma^2 + 1.53367\gamma - 0.19378 \\
 &- 0.53549\gamma^2 + 0.15504\gamma - 0.00636 \\
 &- 0.56736\gamma^2 + 0.27235\gamma - 0.03268
 \end{aligned}$$

(174)
a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &- 1.32619\gamma^2 - 8.77078\gamma + 2.38969 \\
 &+ 3.08700\gamma^2 + 13.03009\gamma - 3.30378 \\
 &- 2.51685\gamma^2 + 1.27704\gamma - 0.16136 \\
 &- 0.45390\gamma^2 + 0.13142\gamma - 0.0053 \\
 &- 0.48878\gamma^2 + 0.23462\gamma - 0.0282
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1.28520\gamma^2 + 5.42477\gamma - 1.32545 \\
 &- 2.13340\gamma^2 + 1.08248\gamma - 0.13677 \\
 &- 0.391015\gamma^2 + 0.11321\gamma - 0.00464 \\
 &- 0.42715\gamma^2 + 0.20504\gamma - 0.02461
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &4.5945\gamma^2 - 2.33123\gamma + 0.2945 \\
 &1.1391\gamma^2 - 0.3298\gamma + 0.0135 \\
 &0.94516\gamma^2 - 0.4537\gamma + 0.0544
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &0.33605\gamma^2 - 0.09730\gamma + 0.003994 \\
 &0.56393\gamma^2 - 0.02707\gamma + 0.03248
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_5^2 \times 10^{-4} = 0.09462\gamma^4 - 0.009084\gamma^3 + \frac{0.0109006}{0.0002160}\gamma^2 - 0.000523$$

$$0.09462\gamma^4 - 0.009084\gamma^3 + 0.011186\gamma^2 - 0.000523\gamma$$

+ 0.

- 75.47 γ^4	+ 3.5561 γ^3 + 4.4146 γ^3	- 0.0144 γ^2 - 2.0863 γ^2 - 0.6475 γ^2 - 7.7766 γ^2 + 6.2420 γ^2 + 4.7694 γ^2 - 155.9884 γ^2 - 13.0596 γ^2	+ 0.00845 γ + 0.30599 γ + 4.79113 γ + 2.28113 γ	- 0.001239 - 14.0745
+ 7.52087 γ^4	- 24.4755 γ^3 + 47.9323 γ^3	- 9.10448 γ^2 + 165.5601 γ^2 + 10.5333 γ^2 + 0.41917 γ^2 + 1.58831 γ^2 + 0.49523 γ^2 + 0.50297 γ^2 + 0.00886 γ^2 + 0.00463 γ^2 + 0.005928 γ^2	+ 30.3962 γ + 42.5006 γ - 38.4296 γ - 41.9778 γ - 0.21218 γ - 0.00068 γ - 0.002598 γ - 0.000364 γ - 0.000307 γ	- 8.28126 + 9.74382 + 0.02187 + 0.000107 + 0.00184
- 9.84218 γ^4	+ 39.2234 γ^3 - 41.5434 γ^3	- 0.030614 γ^3 - 0.06413 γ^3 - 0.05334 γ^3		
+ 7.72450 γ^4	- 3.13033 γ^3 - 3.91962 γ^3			
+ 0.221481 γ^4				
+ 0.05556 γ^4				

$$\textcircled{IV} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\xi}\right) B^2 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{\xi}\right) B G_6 + B(G_4 - G_2) \log \frac{1}{\xi}$$

(176)

$$\begin{aligned} &= -0.8888889 \overset{\vee}{B}^2 - 0.6666667 \overset{\vee}{B} G_6 + 0.510425 \overset{\vee}{B} (G_4 - G_2) \quad \left(+ \frac{1}{8} \eta^2 \right) \\ &\quad - 0.4 \left\{ \overset{\vee}{B} (G_5 - G_2) + G_4 \overset{\vee}{G}_6 + \frac{1}{2} \overset{\vee}{G}_6 \right\} + 0.32 \left\{ G_4 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 + G_5 \overset{\vee}{G}_6 - \frac{1}{2} \overset{\vee}{B} \left(\frac{1}{4} G_4 + G_2 \right) \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.261333 \left\{ \frac{3}{8} \overset{\vee}{G}_6 - G_5 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 - G_4 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 - \frac{1}{5} \overset{\vee}{B} - \frac{1}{6} (G_5 + G_2) \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.2176 \left\{ G_5 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 - \frac{1}{6} \overset{\vee}{B} - \frac{4}{15} \overset{\vee}{G}_6 - \frac{1}{8} (3 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 + G_4) - \frac{1}{16} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.184448 \left\{ \frac{1}{8} (3 \overset{\vee}{G}_4 + G_5) - \frac{5}{24} \overset{\vee}{G}_6 - \frac{1}{15} (4 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 + G_4) - \frac{1}{30} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.158891 \left\{ \frac{1}{15} (4 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 + G_5) + \frac{3}{64} \overset{\vee}{B}^2 - \frac{1}{24} (5 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 + G_4) - \frac{1}{48} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.1388581 \left\{ \frac{1}{24} (5 \overset{\vee}{G}_2 + G_5) + \frac{1}{120} \right\} + 0.1229005 \left\{ \frac{1}{24} \overset{\vee}{B} + \frac{4}{225} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.1099914 \left\{ \frac{1}{40} \overset{\vee}{B} \right\} + 0.09395338 \left\{ \frac{5}{528} \overset{\vee}{B}^2 \right\} \\ &\quad - 0.614539 \frac{1}{2} \overset{\vee}{G}_6 + 0.644878 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\overset{\vee}{G}_4 + G_2) + \left(\frac{\eta}{2} \right)^2 \right\} - 0.564960 \frac{1}{2} (\overset{\vee}{G}_5 + G_4) \\ &\quad - 0.484492 \frac{1}{4} \overset{\vee}{G}_2 - 0.416713 \frac{1}{6} \overset{\vee}{G}_6 - 0.361887 \frac{1}{8} \overset{\vee}{B} + 0.30655 \eta^2 \\ &= B \left\{ -0.888889 B - 0.666667 G_6 + 0.510425 (G_4 - G_2) - 0.2 G_5 \right\} \therefore -0.16 \eta_3 \\ &\quad - 0.0522666 \eta_4 - 0.0362667 \eta_5 \left\{ \right. \\ &+ \eta_1 \left\{ -0.507269 G_6 + 0.507277 \eta_1 + 0.402739 (G_4 + G_2) - 0.489053 G_5 \right\} \therefore -0.134723 \eta_3 \\ &\quad - 0.0756088 \eta_4 - 0.0485461 \eta_5 \left\{ \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$+ G_4 \left\{ -0.4 G_6 + 0.32 G_7 - 0.130667 G_5 - 0.0272 \eta_3 - 0.0122965 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. - 0.00662046 \eta_5 \right\} \quad 172)$$

$$+ G_5 \left\{ 0.32 G_6 - 0.261333 G_7 + 0.1088 G_5 + 0.025056 \eta_3 + 0.0105927 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. + 0.00578575 \eta_5 \right\}$$

$$+ \eta_3 \left\{ 0.0979999 G_6 - 0.0816 G_7 + 0.034584 G_5 + 0.0074480 \eta_3 + 0.0041001 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. + 0.0051209 \eta_5 \right\}$$

$$+ \eta_4 \left\{ -0.0520267 G_6 - 0.0491862 G_7 + 0.0211855 G_5 + 0.00218490 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. + 0.00274979 \eta_5 \right\}$$

$$+ \eta_5 \left\{ -0.0384267 G_6 - 0.0331023 G_7 + 0.0144644 G_5 + 0.00061557 \eta_5 \right\}$$

$G_4 - G_7 = -15.5371 \eta^2 - 3.249 \eta + 0.4264$
$G_4 + G_7 = -(43.0059 \eta^2 + 274.087 - 74.6728)$

$$G_5 - G_7 = \frac{1}{2} G_5$$

$$G_5 + G_7 = \frac{3}{2} G_5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcircled{IV} = + (0.11459z^2 - 0.049606z + 0.0058314)(1.6155z^2 - 8.1773z + 20.444)^{128}) \\
& - (1.10742z^2 - 0.649688z + 0.0952875)(1.1362z^2 - 0.4731z - 0.0451) \\
& + (2.4275z^2 + 3.5419z - 3.21002)(0.45024z^2 - 0.1537z + 0.0299) \\
& - (3.93250z^2 + 16.62z - 4.214)(0.37173z^2 - 0.1281z + 0.02291) \\
& + (11.554z^2 - 58.6875z + 0.72125)(0.12652z^2 - 0.04407z + 0.0744) \\
& + (2.46014z^2 - 0.2253z + 0.02925)(0.022565z^2 + 0.65439z - 0.19075) \\
& + (3.07612z^2 - 0.14766z + 0.12718)(0.007570z^2 + 0.43466z - 0.12605)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.2452z^4 + 1.8989z^3 - 0.7232z^2 + 0.0945z - 0.02039$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ 0.10186z^2 - 0.04427z + 0.0051835 \\
 &\quad + 3.75000z - 1.10000 \\
 &- 0.28284z^2 + 0.16597z - 0.024336 \\
 &+ 0.7875z^2 + 3.3240z - 0.8428 \\
 &- 1.8506z^2 + 0.9390z - 0.11664 \\
 &\quad 0.12862z^2 + 0.03724z - 0.00153 \\
 &- 0.11156z^2 + 0.00535z - 0.00643
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ 0.562315z^2 - 0.329692z + 0.048364 - 29) \\
 &\quad + 2.85339z - 0.836994 \\
 &- 1.73051z^2 - 11.03133z + 3.00533 \\
 &+ 1.92565z^2 + 8.12806z - 2.06087 \\
 &- 1.55826z^2 + 0.79066z - 0.09990 \\
 &- 0.18607z^2 + 0.05387z - 0.00221 \\
 &- 0.14933z^2 + 0.00717z - 0.00860
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad + 2.250z - 0.6600 \\
 &- 0.59950z^2 - 4.4374z + 1.20247 \\
 &+ 0.514501z^2 + 2.12169z - 0.55063 \\
 &- 0.314606z^2 + 0.15463z - 0.02017 \\
 &- 0.030211z^2 + 0.00876z - 0.00036 \\
 &- 0.020365z^2 + 0.00098z - 0.00117
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad - 1.600z + 0.528 \\
 &+ 0.489592z^2 + 3.62385z - 0.982014 \\
 &- 0.42440z^2 - 1.80123z + 0.45148 \\
 &+ 0.26667z^2 - 0.13531z + 0.01780 \\
 &+ 0.026068z^2 - 0.00755z + 0.00031 \\
 &+ 0.017298z^2 - 0.00085z + 0.00103
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad - 0.551249z + 0.161700 \\
 &+ 0.152873z^2 + 1.13153z - 0.30663 \\
 &- 0.136175z^2 - 0.57479z + 0.14574 \\
 &+ 0.086147z^2 - 0.043710z + 0.005523 \\
 &+ 0.019934z^2 - 0.00577z + 0.00024 \\
 &- 0.015753z^2 - 0.00076z + 0.00091
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad + 0.32640z - 0.0957441 \\
 &+ 0.092147z^2 + 0.612055z - 0.184227 \\
 &- 0.0834179z^2 - 0.352103z + 0.089276 \\
 &+ 0.005377z^2 - 0.001557z + 0.00006 \\
 &+ 0.008459z^2 - 0.00041z + 0.00048
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\quad + 0.24615z - 0.063404 \\
 &+ 0.0620152z^2 + 0.45902z - 0.124319 \\
 &- 0.0567536z^2 - 0.24039z + 0.060953 \\
 &+ 0.0025068z^2 - 0.00012z + 0.00014
 \end{aligned}$$

$+ 0.19343 \gamma^*$	$- 0.93704 \gamma^3$ $- 0.08407 \gamma^3$	$+ 0.23931 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.40729 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.00984 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.04994 \gamma^2$ $- 0.30737 \gamma^2$ $- 0.10827 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.07257 \gamma^2$ $- 2.0714 \gamma^2$ $- 1.6704 \gamma^2$ $- 0.0902 \gamma^2$ $+ 2.1290 \gamma^2$ $+ 1.5665 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.0865 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.2576 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.1027 \gamma^2$ $- 0.4694 \gamma^2$ $- 0.4663 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.0007 \gamma^2$ $- 0.3898 \gamma^2$ $- 0.0642 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.0013 \gamma^2$	$- 0.10401 \gamma$ $- 0.04769 \gamma$ $- 0.02930 \gamma$ $+ 0.04508 \gamma$ $+ 0.40490 \gamma$ $+ 0.57024 \gamma$ $- 0.38076 \gamma$ $- 0.53971 \gamma$ $- 0.04390 \gamma$ $- 0.03218 \gamma$ $+ 0.13591 \gamma$ $+ 0.01914 \gamma$ $+ 0.01171 \gamma$ $+ 0.07702 \gamma$	$+ 0.012178$ $+ 0.004297$ $- 0.11093$ $+ 0.09654$ $+ 0.00555$ $- 0.005579$ $- 0.022449$
$- 1.2583 \gamma^0$	$+ 0.52392 \gamma^3$ $+ 0.73818 \gamma^3$			
$+ 1.0928 \gamma^4$	$- 0.37305 \gamma^3$ $+ 6.0971 \gamma^3$			
$- 1.4637 \gamma^4$	$+ 0.5044 \gamma^3$ $- 6.1782 \gamma^3$			
$+ 1.6022 \gamma^2$	$- 0.5097 \gamma^3$ $- 0.61294 \gamma^3$			
$+ 0.0555 \gamma^2$	$+ 1.6104 \gamma^3$ $- 0.0161 \gamma^3$			
$+ 0.0233 \gamma^2$	$+ 1.3371 \gamma^3$ $- 0.0017 \gamma^3$			

Taking into account only the w for potential energy

181)

The integral gives

$$\int_0^{\Theta_1} 3w \cdot \theta d\theta$$

$$\approx \Theta_1^3 \left\{ \frac{\Theta_2 \xi^2 \theta}{2} \right\} + \underbrace{\int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} 3w \theta d\theta}$$

$$3 \int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} w \theta d\theta = 3 \int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} [k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 + k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3] \theta d\theta$$

$$= 3 \int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} \left\{ k_1 \Theta_2^2 + k_2 \Theta_2^3 - (2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) \theta + (k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) \theta^2 - k_2 \theta^3 \right\} \theta d\theta$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \{ k_1 \Theta_2^2 + k_2 \Theta_2^3 \} - \frac{\theta^3}{3} \{ 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} + \frac{\theta^4}{4} \{ k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2 \} - \frac{\theta^5}{5} \{ k_2 \} \right]$$

$$= 3 \Theta_1^3 \left[0.32 \{ k_1 \Theta_2 + k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} - 0.261333 \{ 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} \right. \\ \left. + 0.2476 \{ k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} - 0.184448 \{ k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} \right]$$

$$= 3 \Theta_1^3 \left[0.032 (4.5 - 12.5\gamma) - 0.0261333 \{ 16.5 - 56.25\gamma \} \right. \\ \left. + 0.02476 (19.5 - 75.0\gamma) - 0.0184448 (7.50 - 31.25\gamma) \right]$$

$$= \Theta_1^3 [0.0432\gamma - 0.00366]$$

$$\text{Total } Q_2^1 (0.0612 \gamma - 0.00366)$$

1(2)

$$\phi = \frac{3.344 \gamma^3 - 1.839 \gamma^2 + 0.3380 \gamma - 0.0227}{0.0612}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{pT}{gt} = p \cdot 500, \quad \phi = \frac{p(1-\mu^2)}{3E}, \quad p = \frac{3E}{(1-\mu^2)} \phi$$

$$\therefore \sigma = 500 \frac{3E}{(1-\mu^2)} \phi$$

$$\sigma_{\text{classical}} = \frac{E \times 0.001}{\sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{class}}} &= 500,000 \frac{3}{(1-\mu^2)} \sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)} \phi \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3} \times 500,000 \phi}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$10032 \gamma^2 - 3.678 \gamma + 0.3380 = 0$$

$$\gamma^2 - 0.3667 \gamma + 0.03370 = 0$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \left[0.3667 \pm \sqrt{0.3667^2 - 0.1348} \right] = 0.1833$$

Section 3

Shell (Ⅲ) Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder

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1-1-33

Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder

262

PART (2)

The Increase in Strain Energy Due to the Presence of a Circular Hole

We have from Southwell's "Elasticity", p 386, the following relations

$$\hat{r}_r = \frac{1}{2} T \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \left[1 + (1 - 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

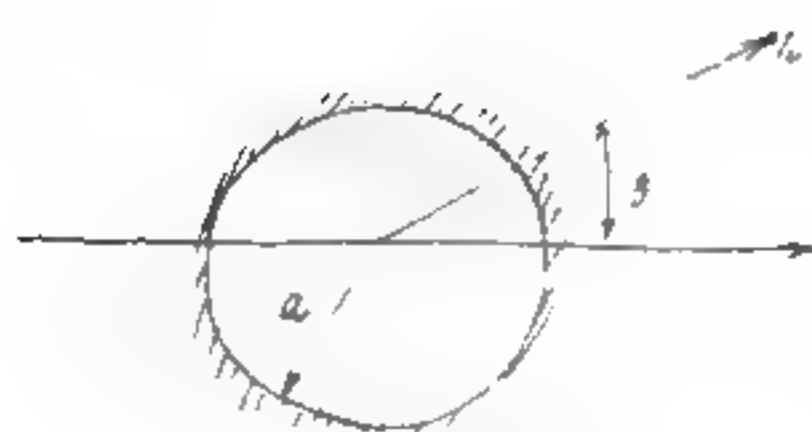
$$\hat{\theta}_\theta = \frac{1}{2} T \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} - (1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{r}_\theta = -\frac{1}{2} T \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) (1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\hat{r}_{r_0} = \frac{1}{2} T (1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{2} T (1 - \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{r}_{\theta_0} = -\frac{1}{2} T \sin 2\theta$$



If we assume that $\mu=0$, i.e., vanishing Poisson's ratio, then in case of plane stress,

$$\text{Strain energy per unit area} = \frac{t}{E} \left\{ \frac{\hat{r}_r^2 + \hat{\theta}_\theta^2}{2} - \nu \hat{r}_r \hat{\theta}_\theta + (1+\nu) \hat{r}_{\theta_0}^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Thus } \left[\frac{\hat{a}^2 + \hat{b}^2}{2} - \nu \hat{a} \hat{b} + (1+\nu) \hat{a}^2 \right] - \left[\frac{\hat{a}_0^2 + \hat{b}_0^2}{2} - \nu \hat{a}_0 \hat{b}_0 + (1+\nu) \hat{a}_0^2 \right] \quad \underline{263} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} T^2 \left\{ \left[\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right)^2 \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]^2 + \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} - \left(1 + \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - (1 + \cos 2\theta)^2 - (1 - \cos 2\theta)^2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \nu \left[\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right] \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} - \left(1 + \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right] - (1 + \cos 2\theta)(1 - \cos 2\theta) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (1+\nu) \left[\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \sin^2 2\theta - \sin^2 2\theta \right] \right\} \\
&= \left(\frac{T}{2}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left(\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} - 2 \right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]^2 + 3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \cos 2\theta \left[3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \cos 2\theta - 2(1 + \cos 2\theta) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2} \cos 2\theta\right) \left[\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta + 2(1 - \cos 2\theta) \right] \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \nu \left[-\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta \right\} \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} - \left(1 + \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \cos 2\theta \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left\{ (1 + \cos 2\theta) \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) - 3(1 - \cos 2\theta) \right\} - 2 \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \cos^2 2\theta \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (1+\nu) \left[\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \sin^2 2\theta \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) + 1 \right\} + \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \left(2 - 3\frac{a^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \right] \right\} = F(a, \theta, \left(\frac{T}{2}\right)^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F(a, b) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \left(1 + 1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{2} \right) + 2 \left(1 + 3 \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \left[3 \frac{a^2}{2} - 2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 3 \left[\frac{a^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \left(2 + 2 \right) - 3 \left(2 + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{a^2}{2} \left[\sin^2 2\theta - 3 \frac{a^2}{2} (\cos 2\theta - \cos^2 2\theta) + \frac{a^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) (\cos 2\theta + \cos^2 2\theta) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{a^2}{2} \left[\left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) (\cos 2\theta + \cos^2 2\theta) - 3 (\cos 2\theta - \cos^2 2\theta) \right] - 3 \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) \frac{a^4}{2^4} \cos^2 2\theta \right\} \\
&\quad + (1+r) \left\{ \sin^2 2\theta \frac{a^2}{2} \left(2 - 3 \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \left[\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) + 1 \right] \right\} \\
\therefore \int_0^\pi F(a, b) d\theta &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - 2 \right) \left[2 + \left(1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \right] + 3 \frac{a^2}{2} \left[3 \frac{a^2}{2} - 2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot 4 - \frac{3a^4}{2^4} \left[\frac{a^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) - 2 \right] \right\} \\
&\quad - 4\pi \left\{ -\frac{a^2}{2} \left[1 + 3 \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) \right] + \frac{a^2}{2} \left[\left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) + 3 \right] - 3 \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{2} \right) \frac{a^4}{2^4} \right\} \\
&\quad + \pi(1+r) \frac{a^2}{2} \left(2 - 3 \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \left[2 + 2 \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{3a^4}{2^4} \right] \quad \text{Putting } \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{R} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{R^2} \left(\frac{1}{R^2} - 2 \right) \left(3 - 6 \frac{1}{R^2} + 9 \frac{1}{R^4} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{R^2} \left(3 \frac{1}{R^2} - 2 \right) + 4 \frac{1}{R^2} - 3 \frac{1}{R^4} \left[\frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{3}{R^4} - 2 \right] \right\} \\
&\quad - 4\pi \left\{ -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[1 + 4 \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{3}{R^4} \right] + \frac{1}{R^2} \left[4 - \frac{3}{R^2} \right] - 3 \frac{1}{R^2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{R^4} \right) \right\} \\
&\quad + \pi(1+r) \frac{1}{R^2} \left(2 - 3 \frac{1}{R^2} \right) \left(2 + \frac{2}{R^2} - \frac{3}{R^4} \right) \Bigg\}
\end{aligned}$$

If for simplicity $\nu=0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{L^4}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} F(R, t) dt &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{6}{R^2} + 12 + \frac{9}{R^4} - 18 + 9 - \frac{3}{R^2} + \frac{9}{R^4} + 6 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(-6 + 4 - \frac{6}{R^2} - \frac{6}{R^2} + \frac{9}{R^4} \right) \right] \\ &= \left[4 - \frac{33}{2} \frac{1}{R^2} + 18 \frac{1}{R^4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Energy increase due to the presence of hole of radius "a"

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2} r^2 \frac{1}{r} dr d\theta \\ &= \frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} F(r, t) dr d\theta \\ &= \frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \int_0^\infty \left[4 - \frac{33}{2} \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{18}{r^4} \right] 12 dr \\ &= \frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \left[4 - \frac{33}{8} + 3 \right] = \left[\frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \frac{7}{8} \right] = \frac{a^2 \pi t \sigma^2}{E} \frac{7}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{E} \hat{r}$$

$$\frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{E} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{v}{r} = \frac{\sigma}{E} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \left[1 + \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{4a^2}{r^2} + \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$u = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[\left(r + \frac{a^2}{r} \right) + \left(r + \frac{4a^2}{r} - \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta + F(\theta) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{E} r \hat{\theta} - u$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left\{ r + \frac{a^2}{r} - \left(r + \frac{3a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta - \left(r + \frac{a^2}{r} \right) - \left(r + \frac{4a^2}{r} - \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta - F(\theta) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left\{ -2 \left(r + \frac{3a^2}{r} + \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta - F(\theta) \right\}$$

$$v = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left\{ - \left(r + \frac{3a^2}{r} + \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \sin 2\theta - \int F(\theta) + G(r) \right\}$$

Check.

2/27

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[-2 \left(1 + \frac{4a^2}{r^2} - \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{F'(b)}{r} - \left(1 - \frac{2a^2}{r^2} - \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + G'(r) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(1 + \frac{2a^2}{r^2} + \frac{2a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{F(b)}{r} + \frac{G(r)}{r} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[\left(\frac{2a^2}{r^2} + \frac{2a^4}{r^4} - 1 - \frac{4a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{F'(b) + G'(r) + F(b)}{r} + G'(r) \right] \\ &= -\frac{\sigma}{E} \left(1 + \frac{2a^2}{r^2} - \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{\tau}{E} \left[\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{v}{r} = -\frac{\tau}{2E} \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

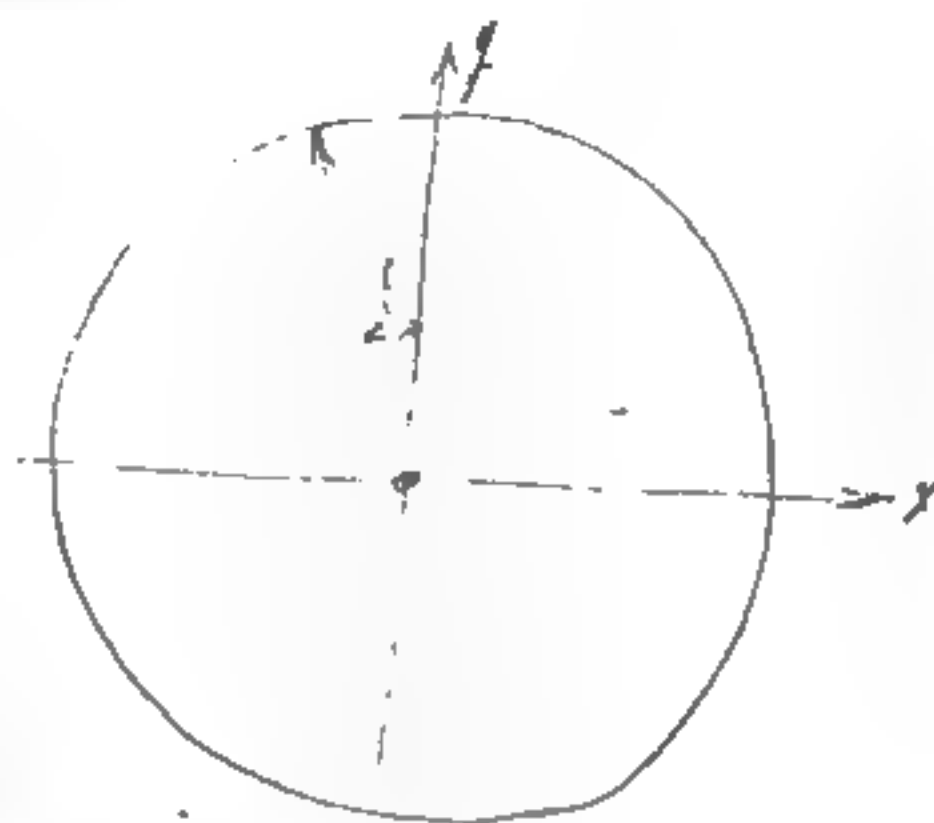
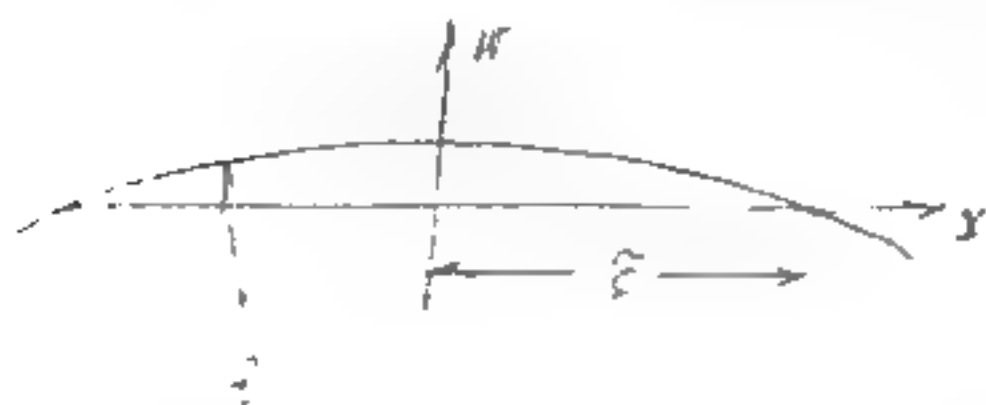
$$\frac{u}{r} = \frac{\tau}{2E} \left[\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) + \left(1 + \frac{4a^2}{r^2} - \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]$$

At $r = a$,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{a} &= -\frac{\sigma}{2E} 4 \sin 2\theta = -\frac{2\sigma}{E} \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{u}{a} &= \frac{\sigma}{2E} (2 + 4 \cos 2\theta) = \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 + 2 \cos 2\theta) \end{aligned}$$

Calculation of the Surface Energy of a Cylindrical Shell
of Circular Cross Section
in a Gravitational Field

1) The shell is shown in Fig. 1



The potential energy of the shell is given by
 the volume integral of the potential energy density

$$\left(\frac{U}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \frac{E^2}{R^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{V^2}{R^2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \frac{V^2}{R^2}}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{U}{R}\right) = \frac{\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{V}{R}\right)^2}{2} - f \left[\frac{\left(\frac{E \sqrt{\epsilon_0^2 - V^2}}{\epsilon_0 R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{V}{R} \right)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{U}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{V}{R} \right)^2 \right)}{2} - f \left[\frac{\left(\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{V}{R} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{V}{R} \right)^2 \right)}{2} \right] \right\}$$

Changing to polar coordinates

$$\left(\frac{U}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{V}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{U}{R}\right) = \frac{\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{V}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \left[\frac{\frac{E^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{V}{R}\right)^2}{2} \right] \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{E^2}{R^2}} \right\} \text{Eq. (I)}$$

To avoid any bending moment at the edges, we approximate 268
the circular arc with a sine wave. The amplitude of the
sine wave is given by

$$R(1 - \cos \beta) = 2R \sin^2 \frac{\beta}{2} = R \frac{\beta^2}{2} \approx R \frac{(\frac{a}{R})^2}{2} \approx \underline{\underline{\frac{a^2}{2R}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{a^2}{2R} \cos \frac{\pi r}{2a}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \cos \frac{\pi r}{2a}$$

2) The system of equations of stresses in the middle plane.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sigma_r - \sigma_\theta}{r} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{r\theta}}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial \tau_{\theta\theta}}{r} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

These equations are satisfied by introducing the stress function φ ,

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r \partial \theta}$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r \partial \theta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\sigma_r = E \left\{ \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\sigma_\theta = E \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{r \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$T_{r\theta} = \frac{E}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{v}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} = \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$= \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\cos 2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta}$$

Thus

$$- \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 &= \sin^2 \omega \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n^2} \right)^2 + \frac{\cos^2 \omega}{n^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t} \right)^2 + \frac{\cos^2 \omega}{n^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial t} \right)^2 \\
 &+ \frac{\sin^2 \omega \cos^2 \omega}{n^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} \right)^2 + \frac{\sin^2 \omega \cos^2 \omega}{n^4} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega}{n^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial t^3} \\
 &+ \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega}{n} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n^2} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial n \partial t} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{n} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial n^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{n^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial t^2} \\
 &- 2 \frac{\cos^2 \omega}{n^3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial n^2} + \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega}{n^3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial t} + \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega}{n^4} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial n^2} \\
 &- \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega}{n^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial n \partial t} - \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega}{n^3} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial t} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{n^3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^3 \varphi}{\partial t^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{1}{n^4} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial t} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial n \partial t} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^3 \omega}{\partial n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^3 \omega}{\partial t^2} \\
 &- 2 \frac{1}{n^3} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^3 \omega}{\partial n^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

We have $\left(\frac{u}{R}\right)_\theta = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{u}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}{2} \right\}$$

Thus

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = -\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} = -\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin \theta \cos \phi = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \phi^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = -\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \phi^2} = -\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta + f \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{f}{R^2} \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \phi^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \phi \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r \partial \phi} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} \right\} = \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \sin^2 \theta \right)^2 - \left[\frac{1}{r^2} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{f}{r^2} \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^4} [2 \sin^2 \theta - f] f \cdot r^2$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{r^2} \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{f}{r^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{r^4} + \cos 2\theta \cdot r^2$$

$$- 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right\} = \frac{1}{r^2} \sin 2\theta \left\{ \cdot \cdot \right\} = 0$$

The equation for the stream function ψ is simply

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = \frac{Ef}{r^2} \left[\cos 2\theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta - f \right]$$

$$= \frac{Ef(1-f)}{r^2} = K$$

First we have to find the particular integral of the equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = K$$

Assuming ψ independent of θ ,

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) = K$$

Let $\phi = cr^p$

274

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} = [p(p-1) + p] r^{p-2} = c p^2 r^{p-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \right) = c p^2 (p-2)^2 r^{p-4} = K$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{p=4}}$$

Also $\psi = cr^4$

$$c \cdot p^2 (p-2)^2 = K$$

$$c = \frac{K}{16 \cdot 4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{K}{64}}}$$

Hence the particular integral is

$$\boxed{\phi = \frac{K}{64} r^4}$$

Due to the symmetry of the problem, the solution of the homogeneous equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = 0$$

can be written as

$$\phi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{2n} (A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \cos 2n\theta) \quad \dots$$

Therefore the complete solution is

$$\phi = \frac{K}{64} r^4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{2n} [A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \cos 2n\theta] \quad \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_z &= \frac{\kappa}{16} r^2 - \sum_n r^{2(n-1)} \left[A_n \{2n - 4(n-1)^2\} \cos 2(n-1)\theta + \{2n - 4n^2\} a_0 \sin 2n\theta \right] \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{3\kappa}{16} r^2 + \sum_n 2n(2n-1) r^{2(n-1)} \left[A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + b_n \cos 2n\theta \right] \\ \tau_{\theta\theta} &= \sum_n (2n-1) r^{2(n-1)} \left[2(n-1) A_n \sin 2(n-1)\theta + 2n b_n \sin 2n\theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

The boundary conditions are at $r=a$, $\tau_z = \tau_{\theta\theta} = 0$, $\sigma_\theta = \sigma(1-2\nu)\epsilon$
Thus

$$0 = \frac{\kappa}{16} a^2 + \sum_n \left[\{2n - 4(n-1)^2\} a_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + \{2n - 4n^2\} b_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$\sigma(1-2\nu)\epsilon = \frac{3\kappa}{16} r^2 + \sum_n 2n(2n-1) \left[a_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + b_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$0 = \sum_n (2n-1) \left[2(n-1) a_n \sin 2(n-1)\theta + 2n b_n \sin 2n\theta \right]$$

where $a_n = r^{2(n-1)} A_n$

$$\therefore \frac{E\kappa(1-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = -2a_1, \quad 0 = \{2(2+1) - 4n^2\} a_{n+1} + \{2n - 4n^2\} b_n$$

$$\sigma = \frac{3E\kappa(1-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = 2a_1, \quad -2\sigma = 2b_1 + 12a_2,$$

$$2(n+1)[2n+1] a_{n+1} + 2n(2n-1) b_n = 0$$

$$(2n+1)2n a_{n+1} + 9r(2n-1)b_n = 0$$

It is then time to study the stress boundary condition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{But } \sigma_r &= E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{E}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{E}{2} f\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \left[f\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) - 2\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \sin^2 \theta \right] \\ &= E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{E}{2} 2(1-f)\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 + \frac{E}{2} f\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta \\ \sigma_\theta &= E \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \frac{E}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(-\frac{v}{r} \right) \right\} - \frac{E}{2} \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + f\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} &= \frac{9}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} E f \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 \cos^2 \theta \\ &+ \sum \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[A_n \{n-4(n-1)\} \cos 2(n-1)\theta \right. \\ &\quad \left. + B_n \{2n-4n^2\} \cos 2n\theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$E \left[\frac{u}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right] = \frac{3E f(1-f)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 + \sum 2n(2n-1) \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{2n-1} \left[A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(-\frac{v}{r} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} f \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum 2^{(2n-1)} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[2(n-1) A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + 2n B_n \sin 2n\theta \right]$$

27

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum \frac{1}{2n-1} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[A_n \{2n-4(n-1)^2\} \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \{2n-4n^2\} \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[A_n (4-2n) \cos 2(n-1)\theta - B_n 2n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[(4-2n) A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta - 2n B_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{1}{1} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta + \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[4(n^2-1) A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + 4n^2 B_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{v}{R} = \frac{1}{12} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 \sin 2\theta + \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[-2(n+1) A_n \sin 2(n+1)\theta + 2n B_n \sin 2n\theta \right]$$

But from page 26

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) [1 + 2 \cos 2\theta]$$

$$E \frac{v}{R} = -\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma \frac{a}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f (1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \cdot 2 A_1$$

$$2\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) = -\frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - 2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) B_1$$

$$-\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{12} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + 2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) B_1$$

Three equations for three unknowns f, A_1, B_1

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = -\frac{1}{12} f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

 \therefore

$$f = \frac{-12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}$$

$$B_1 = -\frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \sigma$$

$$= 2\sigma - \sigma = \sigma$$

$$B_1 = \sigma$$

$$\therefore \sigma = \frac{3}{16} E f (1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + A_1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma}{2} - \frac{3}{32} (-12\sigma) \left[1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma}{2} + \frac{9}{8} \sigma \left[1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\dot{Q}}{R^2}\right) = \frac{E t (1-t)}{C_1} \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{32} E t (1-t) \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \right] + \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 C_2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\text{or } \underline{\underline{\frac{\dot{Q}}{R^2} = C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + C_2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + C_3 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta}}$$

$$T_2 = 4 C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + 2 C_2 + 2 C_3 \cos 2\theta - 4 C_3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$T_1 = 12 C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + 2 C_2 + 2 C_3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$T_{AB} = + 2 C_3 \sin 2\theta$$

The strain energy

$$4 \frac{E t}{3} \frac{1}{E^2} k^2 \int_0^{a/R} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[2 C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + C_2 - C_3 \cos 2\theta \right]^2$$

$$+ \left[6 C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + C_2 + C_3 \cos 2\theta \right]^2 + 2 C_3^2 \sin^2 2\theta \left\{ \left(\frac{A}{R}\right) d\left(\frac{A}{R}\right) d\theta \right.$$

$$= \frac{2 t k^2 \pi}{E} \int_0^{a/R} \left[8 C_1^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + 2 C_2^2 + C_3^2 + 72 C_1^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + 2 C_2^2 + C_3^2 + 2 C_3^2 \right] d\left(\frac{A}{R}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2 t R^2 \pi}{E} \int_0^{a/R} \left[80 C_1^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^5 + 4 (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \frac{A}{R} \right] d\left(\frac{A}{R}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8tR^2\pi}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}$$

280
=

the bending energy

$$\frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right] - \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial R^2} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial R} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \left[\dots \right]$$

In case of plane stress $\nu = 0$

$$k_1 = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial R}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} k_1 = \frac{f}{R^2}$$

$$\tau = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{R} k_2 = \frac{f}{R^2}$$

$$\text{Bending energy} = \frac{Et}{2} \frac{t^3}{12} 2 \left(\frac{f}{R}\right)^2 \pi a^2 = \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 f^2 R^3$$

Total energy

241

$$\frac{W}{R^3} = \frac{\rho(\frac{t}{R}) \pi(\frac{a}{R})^2}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} + \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 f^2 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\rho}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} + \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 f^2 \right]$$

Derivs in energy

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial E} - \frac{\rho}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} - \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 f^2 \right]$$

Thus we have

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \frac{t}{R} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\rho}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} - \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 f^2 \right]$$

On writing it explicitly, we have

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\frac{\rho}{E} \left\{ \frac{15}{32} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} - \frac{\rho}{E} \left\{ \frac{15}{128} \sigma^2 \left[1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[\sigma^2 + \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{2} + \frac{3}{8} \sigma \left(1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right) \right\}^2 \right] \right\} - \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{144\sigma^2}{E^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[\frac{9}{32} - \frac{15}{16} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}^2 - 5 - \frac{81}{16} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}^2 - \frac{9}{2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 12 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[\frac{9}{32} - 5 - 6 \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2} \right\}^2 - \frac{9}{2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2} \right\} - 12 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[-\frac{417}{32} - 198 \frac{\sigma}{E \left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2} - 864 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2} - 12 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2} \right]$$

Pulling $\sigma = -\sigma$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[198 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) - \frac{417}{32} \left(\frac{\sigma}{t}\right)^2 - 864 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{R}{t}\right)^2} - 12 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{R}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{417}{32} \left(\frac{\sigma}{t}\right)^2 = 12 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left[72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{t}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{324}{417}} \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[198 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{417 \times 12}{32}} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) \left\{ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) \left[198 - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1461}{8}} \left\{ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

Thus at σ_0 , $\Delta W = 0$

$$198^2 = \frac{1461}{8} \left\{ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma_0}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{198 \frac{8}{1461} - 66} = \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R} \right)}{\sigma} \right) = 12.19$$

283

100
3000000

$$\begin{array}{r} 214.66 \\ 66 \\ \hline 148.66 \end{array}$$

$$\sigma_{ci} = 0.0821 E \left(\frac{t}{R} \right)$$

at σ_{ci}

$$198 \sqrt{\frac{32}{487 \times 12}} = \sqrt{66 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R} \right)}{\sigma} \right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = \frac{32}{487} \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{32}{487} \times 0.0821 \left(\frac{t}{R} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R} \right) = 0.0735 \sqrt{\left(\frac{t}{R} \right)}$$

The residual stress at the edges are

87

$$\bar{\sigma}_r = \frac{1}{4} C_1 \left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^2 + 3C_2 - 3C_3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{E\alpha(1-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \left\{ \sigma - \frac{3}{16} E\alpha(1-\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} - 2\sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{3E\alpha(1-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \left\{ \sigma - \frac{3}{16} E\alpha(1-\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} + 2\sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = 2\sigma \sin 2\theta$$

No residual stress at $r = 0$ is

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_r = -\frac{E\alpha(1-\nu)}{8} \left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^2 + \sigma(1-2\cos 2\theta) \\ \sigma_\theta = 4\sigma \cos 2\theta \\ \tau_{r\theta} = 2\sigma \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

[See p. 385, Timoshenko's "Strength of Materials", p. 431 & 435]

$$R_0 = \sigma - \frac{E\alpha(1-\nu)}{8} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\sigma &= 6C_2 + 4C_3 \\ -2\sigma &= 6C_2 + 2C_3 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} 4\sigma &= 2C_3 \\ C_2 &= 2\sigma \\ C_3 &= -\sigma \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Notice above that only the σ_1 & τ_{10} conditions are satisfied ²⁴

$$\tau_1 = \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E f (1-f)}{f} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \left\{ 6\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 8\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_\theta = - \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E f (1-f)}{f} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 6\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{10} = \left\{ 6\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 4\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\pi a^2 \frac{t}{2E} \int_0^\pi \left[\left\{ \sigma - \frac{E f (1-f)}{f} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3} + \left\{ 6\sigma \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4} - 8\sigma \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} \right\} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$+ 2 \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E f (1-f)}{f} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3} + 36\sigma^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^7} \right.$$

$$\left. + 2 \left\{ 6\sigma \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4} - 4\sigma \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} \right\}^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right] d\theta \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{2E} \left[2 \left\{ 1 - \frac{E f (1-f)}{\sigma f} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 + (6 - 24 + 32 + 6 + 12 - 24 + 16) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{E} \left\{ \left[1 - \frac{E f (1-f)}{f \sigma} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right]^2 + 12 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 13 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{E f (1-f)}{4\sigma} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{E^2 f^2 (1-f)^2}{64\sigma^2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad \underline{\underline{416}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 13 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3 \left(1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{9}{4} \left(1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 13 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + \frac{36\sigma}{E} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{54\sigma}{E} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 9 \times 36 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ \left[13 - 36 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) + 324 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \left[3 - 54 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 198 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) - \left[\frac{903}{32} - 36 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) + 324 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left[3 - 54 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 - 12 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left[42 + \left(\frac{E t}{\sigma R}\right)^2\right] \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}$$

Calculation of strain energy increase due to the presence of a hole

$$\hat{u}_r = \frac{1}{2}\sigma \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{u}_\theta = \frac{1}{2}\sigma \left[\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) - \left(1 + 3\frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{u}_\phi = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\hat{u}_\phi = \frac{1}{2}\sigma (1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{u}_\phi = \frac{1}{2}\sigma (1 - \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{u}_\phi = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma \sin 2\theta$$

Strain energy increase due to the presence of a hole

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{8E} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{a} d\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left[\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 + 2\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 + \left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 + 2\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)\left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) - 8 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{8E} \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) d\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left[\left(1 - 2\frac{a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) \left(3 - 6\frac{a^2}{r^2} + 9\frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) + 2\left(1 + 2\frac{a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) + \left(1 + 6\frac{a^2}{r^2} + 9\frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) + 2\left(1 + 4\frac{a^2}{r^2} - 2\frac{a^4}{r^4} - 12\frac{a^6}{r^6} + 9\frac{a^8}{r^8}\right) - 8 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{2E} \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) d\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left[7\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^4 - 12\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^6 + 9\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^8 \right] = \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{2E} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{6} \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{\Delta W_L}{R^3} = \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \dots$$

Referring to page 211 Impossible!!!

Effect of an Elliptic Hole

Ref. Coker & Filon: Photoelasticity pp 560-562

If we write

$$\chi_1 = e^{2\xi} + \cos 2\eta$$

$$\chi_2 = e^{-2\xi} + \cos 2\eta$$

$$\chi_3 = e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta$$

$$\chi_4 = \xi$$

$$\chi_5 = e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta$$

then it is found that the stress function can be written as

$$\chi = \frac{1}{16} T \left\{ \chi_1 + (2e^{2\xi} - 1)\chi_2 - e^{4\xi}\chi_3 + 4(1 - \cos 2\alpha)\chi_4 - \chi_5 \right\}$$

then the stresses given by the different stress functions are, if we write $(\cosh 2\xi - \cos 2\eta) = 2J^2$,

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \hat{\xi}_\xi = \cos 4\eta - 4 \cos 2\eta \cosh 2\xi + 2 + e^{4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \hat{\eta}_\eta = \cos 4\eta - 4 \cos 2\eta e^{2\xi} + 2 + e^{4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \xi_\eta = 2 \sin 2\eta \cosh 2\xi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \xi \xi_2 = \cosh 4\eta - 4 \cosh 2\eta \cosh 2\xi + 2 + e^{-4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \eta \eta_2 = \cosh 4\eta - 4 \cosh 2\eta e^{-2\xi} + 2 + e^{-4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \xi \eta_2 = -2 \sinh 2\eta \cosh 2\xi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \xi \xi_3 = \cosh 4\eta \cdot e^{-2\xi} - \cosh 2\eta (e^{-4\xi} + 3) + 3e^{-2\xi} \\ 2J^4 \eta \eta_3 = -\cosh 4\eta \cdot e^{-2\xi} - 3e^{-2\xi} + \cosh 2\eta (e^{-4\xi} + 3) \\ 2J^4 \xi \eta_3 = \sinh 4\eta e^{-2\xi} - \sinh 2\eta (e^{-4\xi} + 3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \xi \xi_4 = \cosh 2\xi \\ 2J^4 \eta \eta_4 = -\sinh 2\xi \\ 2J^4 \xi \eta_4 = \sinh 2\eta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \xi \xi_5 = \cosh 4\eta e^{2\xi} - \cosh 2\eta (e^{4\xi} + 3) + 3e^{2\xi} \\ 2J^4 \eta \eta_5 = -\cosh 4\eta e^{2\xi} + \cosh 2\eta (e^{4\xi} + 3) - 3e^{2\xi} \\ 2J^4 \xi \eta_5 = -\sinh 4\eta e^{2\xi} + \sinh 2\eta (e^{4\xi} + 3) \end{cases}$$

To find the strain energy increase in the specimen, it is 291
 best to find the increase in work done by the external forces,
 because the difficulty of carrying out the integrations in
 elliptical coordinates.

We have

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_1 = (2-4\sigma) e^{2\xi} - (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta \\ 2\mu J v_1 = -(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_2 = (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (2-4\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \\ 2\mu J v_2 = -(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_3 = 2 e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta \\ 2\mu J v_3 = 2 e^{-2\xi} \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_3$$

$$\left\{ 2\mu J v_4 = -1 \right\} \text{ due to } X_4$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_5 = -2 e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta \\ 2\mu J v_5 = 2 e^{2\xi} \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_5$$

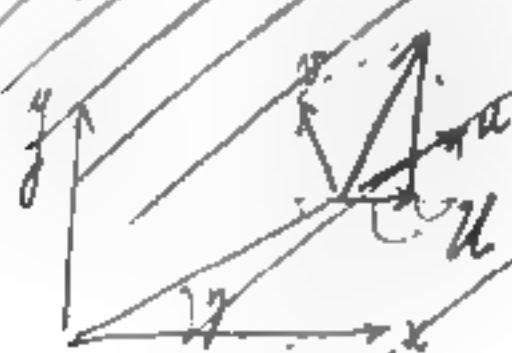
Therefore the total displacements

$$2\mu J u = \frac{1}{16} T \left[(2-4\sigma) e^{2\xi} - (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta + (2e^{2\xi}-1) \left\{ (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (2-4\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \right\} - e^{4\xi} 2 e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta + 4(1-\cos 2\sigma) + 2 e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right]$$

$$2\mu J v = \frac{1}{16} T \left[-(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta - (2e^{2\xi}-1)(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta - 2e^{4\xi} e^{-2\xi} \sin 2\eta - 2 e^{2\xi} \sin 2\eta \right]$$

$$N \left\{ \begin{aligned} 2\mu J u &= \frac{T}{8} \left[(1-2\sigma) e^{2\xi} - (2-2\sigma) \cos 2\eta + (2e^{2\xi}-1) \left\{ (1-2\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (1-2\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \right\} - e^{4\xi} e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta - 2(1-\cos 2\sigma) + e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right] \\ 2\mu J v &= -\frac{T}{8} \sin 2\eta \left[(1-2\sigma) + (2e^{2\xi}-1)(1-2\sigma) + e^{4\xi} e^{-2\xi} - e^{2\xi} \right] \end{aligned} \right.$$

The component displacements in the direction of tension.



$$u = u \cos \eta - v \sin \eta$$

the uniform tension

293

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi_0 &= \frac{1}{2} T \dot{\gamma}^2 = \frac{T}{2} \sinh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta \\
 &= \frac{T}{8} (\cosh 2\xi - 1)(1 - \cos 2\eta) \\
 &= \frac{T}{16} \left\{ (e^{2\xi} + \cos 2\eta) + (e^{-2\xi} + \cos 2\eta) - e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta - e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2 \right\} \\
 &= \frac{T}{16} \{ \chi_1 + \chi_2 - \chi_3 - \chi_4 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus the displacements

$$2\mu J u_0 = \frac{T}{8} \{ 2(1-2\sigma) \sinh 2\xi + 2 \cosh 2\xi \cos 2\eta \}$$

$$2\mu J v_0 = -\frac{T}{8} \{ 2(1-2\sigma) \sin 2\eta + 2 \cosh 2\xi \sin 2\eta \}$$

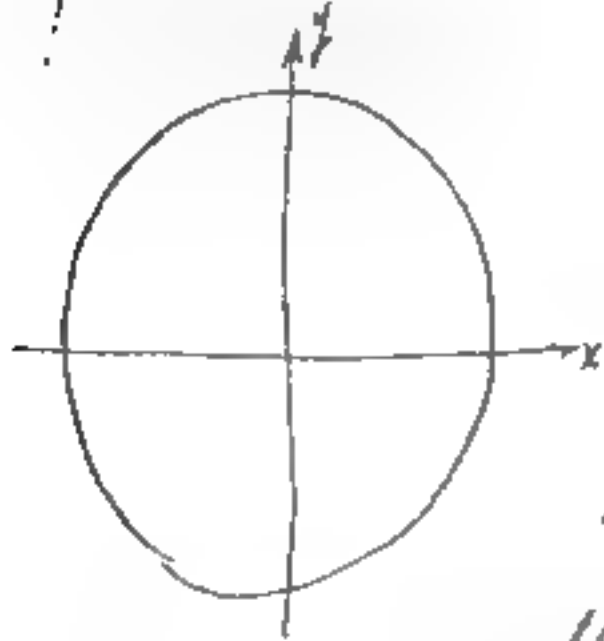
$$= -\frac{T}{8} \sin 2\eta \{ 2(1-2\sigma) + 2 \cosh 2\xi \}$$

$$T_1 \approx T \cos \eta \quad T_2 \approx -T \cos \eta \quad \text{when } \xi = \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\mu J(u-u_0) &= \frac{T}{8} \left\{ (1-2\sigma) e^{-2\xi} - 2(1-\sigma) \cos 2\eta + (2e^{2\xi}-1) \{ 2(1-\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (1-2\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - e^{4\xi} e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta - 2(1-\cosh 2\xi) + e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2\mu J(\sigma-\sigma_0) = -\frac{T}{8} \sin 2\eta \left\{ 2(e^{2\xi}-1) + e^{4\xi} e^{-2\xi} - e^{-2\xi} \right\}$$

Now consider the circle at ∞ in t



$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{c}{2} e^{\xi}$$

$$J^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} e^{2\xi} c^2, \quad \nu = \frac{c}{2} e^{\xi}$$

The work done by external forces will be the shear $\hat{\xi}\hat{\eta}$ + $\hat{\xi}\hat{\xi}$.

$$\hat{\xi}\hat{\eta} = -\frac{1}{2} T \sin 2\eta$$

$$\hat{\xi}\hat{\xi} = \frac{1}{2} T (1 + \cos 2\eta)$$

Increase in strain energy

$$= \frac{T^2}{32\mu} \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos 2\eta) \{ 4(1-\sigma)(e^{2\xi}-1) \cos 2\eta - 2(1 - \cosh 2\xi) \} d\eta \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 2\eta \cdot 2(e^{2\xi}-1) d\eta \right]$$

$$= \frac{T^2}{64\mu} \pi \left[4(1-\sigma)(e^{2\xi}-1) + 4(\cosh 2\xi - 1) + 2(e^{2\xi}-1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{T^2}{32\mu} \pi \left[(3-2\sigma)(e^{2\xi}-1) + 2(\cosh 2\xi - 1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{T^2}{16\mu} \pi \left[(3-2\sigma) e^{\xi} \sinh \xi + (\cosh 2\xi - 1) \right] c^2$$

increase in strain energy \mathcal{E}

294

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2}{16E} \pi c^2 \int_0^L (3-2\sigma)(2 \frac{1}{2} x + c \sinh \alpha) \sinh x + (c \cosh \alpha - 1) dx$$

the axis of the ellipse,

$$a = c \cosh \alpha$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = c^2$$

$$b = c \sinh \alpha$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2}{16E} \pi \left[(3-2\sigma)(b+a)b + 2b^2 \right]$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2 \pi t}{16E} \left[(5-2\sigma)b^2 + (3-2\sigma)ab \right]$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2}{16E} (\pi b t) \left[(3-2\sigma) + (5-2\sigma)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right] \quad \text{O.K.}$$

It is thus shown that the presence of a hole always increases the total strain energy, even compared with the whole plate. Therefore we have too much restraining, a breaking stress can only be arrived by considering more accurately the interaction.

Now for the sake of simplicity, go back to the case of a 275
circular buckled region. Here, in order that the buckled
circular plate be clamp supported, we choose the form of
buckling to be

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} + f \left[\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right]^2$$

$$\text{Thus } \begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta + 4f \left[\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{R} \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta + 4f \left[\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right] \frac{1}{R^2} \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} \right) - \frac{1}{R^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} \right) - \frac{1}{R^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \right) = 0$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} (\sin^2 \theta) - \frac{1}{R^2} \left[\sin^2 \theta - 4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right] \left[\sin^2 \theta - 4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \left[8f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \sin^2 \theta - 16f^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \cos 2\theta \cdot 4f \left[\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right]$$

$$\nabla^4 \phi = \frac{4Ef}{R^2} \left[2 \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \sin^2 \theta + \cos 2\theta \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - 4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{4Ef}{R^2} \left[\left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \cos 2\theta - 4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{If we take } \frac{1}{R^2} = \frac{\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \cos 2\theta}{R^2} = \frac{\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \cos 2\theta}{R^2}$$

$$\nabla^4 \phi = C [p^2 - 4] [(p-2)^2 - 4] n^{\frac{p-4}{2}} \cos 2\theta$$

$$p = 6, \quad \nabla^4 \phi = C \cdot 32 \cdot 12 n^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{-K}{384}$$

$$\therefore \phi_p = -\frac{Ef}{384R^2} \frac{n^6}{R^2} \cos 2\theta$$

Therefore the particular integral is

$$\phi_0 = \frac{EfR^2}{64} \left[\frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{n^4}{R^4} + \frac{2}{9} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{n^6}{R^6} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{n^6}{R^6} \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{12} f \frac{n^4}{R^4} \right]$$

Due to the symmetry of this problem, the solution of the homogeneous equation

$$\nabla^4 \phi = 0$$

can be written as

$$\frac{\phi_0}{R^2} = \left(\frac{Ef}{64} \right) \left[\frac{1}{4} \phi_0 \frac{n^2}{R^2} + S_0 + \cos 2\theta \left[P_2 \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^2 + R_2 \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^4 - \dots \right] + \cos 4\theta \left[P_4 \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^4 + R_4 \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^6 \right] + \cos 6\theta \left[P_6 \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^6 + R_6 \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^8 \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{\Phi}{R^2} = \left(\frac{Ef}{64} \right) \left[\left\{ \cancel{1} + \frac{1}{4} Q_0 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{2}{9} \left(2f \frac{R^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{1}{12} f \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^8 \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \cos \theta \left\{ P_2 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 + R_2 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^6 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 4\theta} \left\{ P_4 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 + R_4 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^6 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 6\theta} \left\{ \cancel{P_6} \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^6 + R_6 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^8 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial R} = \left(\frac{Ef}{64} \right) \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{R^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \frac{R^4}{R^4} \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \cos \theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 4R_2 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 4\theta} \left\{ 4P_4 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 6\theta} \left\{ 6P_6 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 + 8R_6 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[-4 \cos \theta \left\{ P_2 + R_2 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right.$$

$$- 16 \cancel{\cos 4\theta} \left\{ P_4 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 + R_4 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$- 36 \cancel{\cos 6\theta} \left\{ P_6 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^2 + R_6 \left(\frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \left. \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{A}_2 = \frac{Ef}{5t} & \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ & - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 10P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & \left. - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 28P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{B}_0 = \frac{Ef}{4t} & \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{20}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ & + \cos 2\theta \left\{ P_2 + 12P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 30P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 56P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad !!!$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{A}_0 = \left(\frac{Ef}{64} \right) & \left[2 \sin 2\theta \left\{ P_2 + 3P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right. \\ & + 4 \sin 2\theta \left\{ 3P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 5P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & \left. + 6 \sin 6\theta \left\{ 5P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 7P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{1}{E} (\hat{\alpha} \hat{\alpha} - 4 \hat{G})$$

200

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{R} = \frac{A}{64} & \left[\left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{1}{2} Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + \frac{4}{3} (1-3\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{4}{15} (1-5\nu) \left(2 + \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 - \frac{2}{21} (1-7\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right\} \right. \\ & - \cos \theta \left\{ (2+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + 4\nu R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{15} (1-15\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \\ & - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 + 2(1+3\nu) R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \\ & \left. - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 + 4(1+5\nu) R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right\} \right] + F(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{E} (\hat{G} - \nu \hat{\alpha} \hat{\alpha}) = \frac{A}{64} & \left[(1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2 + \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right] \\ & + \cos \theta \left\{ (1+2\nu) P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 - (5 - \frac{1}{3}\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 + 10(3+\nu) R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \\ & + \cos 6\theta \left\{ 36(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 + 24(2+\nu) R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{E} (\hat{\sigma}_r - \nu \hat{\sigma}_\theta)$$

then

$$\frac{1}{E} (\hat{\sigma}_r - \nu \hat{\sigma}_\theta) = \frac{f}{64} \left[\left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(1-3\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{3} (1-5\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} (1-7\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\}$$

$$- \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+4\nu) P_2 + 12\nu R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{3} - 5\nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$- \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 10(1+3\nu) R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$- \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 98(1+2\nu) R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) \sin^2 \theta - 4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{a}{R} \right\}^2 - \left\{ \frac{a}{R} \sin^2 \theta \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left[4f \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - 2 \sin^2 \theta \right] \quad \text{---} * \quad 4f-f$$

$$= \frac{f}{2} \left(\frac{a^4}{R^2} - \frac{a^4}{R^2} \right) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left[f \left(\frac{a^4}{R^2} - \frac{a^4}{R^2} \right) + \cos 2\theta - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{f}{64} \left[\left\{ 32 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 32 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{a^4}{R^2} + 32 f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 2\theta \left\{ 32 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 32 \frac{a^4}{R^2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{24}{64} = \frac{f}{64} & \left[\left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 12(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{20}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \left. \right\} \\
& - \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+\nu) P_2 + 4 \left(8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3\nu P_2\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{92}{3} - 5\nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\
& - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 10(1+5\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \\
& - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 50(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 28(1+5\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{16}{R} = \frac{f}{64} & \left[\left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + 4(5-\nu) \frac{a^3}{R^3} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7 \right\} \right. \\
& - \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+\nu) \frac{Q_2}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + \frac{4}{3} f \frac{a^3}{R^3} + 5 \left(\frac{a^2}{R^2} + \nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{a^2}{15} - \nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \\
& - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + 2(1+3\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \\
& - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 + 4(1+9\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7 \right\} \left. \right] + F(\theta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{y}{R} = \frac{p}{64} \left[\sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{3}{2}(1+\nu) P_2\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) + 2 \left(\frac{4}{3} \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3 + \nu \right) P_2\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) - \left(\frac{8}{15} - \frac{2}{3}\nu \right) \left(\frac{z}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \sin 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_4\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) + 2(4+3\nu) P_4\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \sin 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) P_6\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) + 2(5+3\nu) P_6\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) \right\} \right] - \int F(\theta) d\theta + G\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)$$

$$\frac{\int F(\theta) d\theta}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} + \frac{F'(\theta)}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} + G'\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) - \frac{G'\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} = 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad \int F(\theta) d\theta + F'(\theta) = G\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) - \frac{z}{R} G'\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)$$

$$\text{or} \quad \int F(\theta) d\theta + F'(\theta) = C$$

$$G\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) - \frac{z}{R} G'\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) = C$$

$$\therefore \underline{F = G = 0}$$

$$\text{or} \quad F(\theta) + F''(\theta) = 0$$

$$F'' + F = 0 \quad \text{only} \quad F = A \sin \theta > \text{cut}$$

$$G'\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} G\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) = - \frac{C}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) \frac{d}{d\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} G\left(\frac{z}{R}\right) \right] = - \frac{C}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} \parallel \frac{1}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} G = \frac{C}{\left(\frac{z}{R}\right)} + B \\ G = C + B \left(\frac{z}{R}\right)$$

The undisturbed stress function outside the circular region

304

$$\frac{\phi_1}{R^2} = \frac{1}{4} \sigma (1 - \cos 2\theta) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

The other possible solutions are

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi_2}{R^2} = \sigma & \left[P_0 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ Q_2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + S_2 \right\} \right. \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ Q_4 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + S_4 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \\ & \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ Q_6 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + S_6 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\phi_2}{R^2}\right)}{\partial \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)} &= \sigma \left[P_0 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ -\frac{2Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ -\frac{4Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{2S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \\ & \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ -\frac{6Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} - \frac{4S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\phi_2}{R^2}\right)}{\partial \theta} &= \sigma \left[-4 \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 16 \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ & \left. - 36 \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{u}_1 = \sigma \left[\frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{18S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} - \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{40S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{v}_1 = \sigma \left[-\frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \cdot \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{6S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{20S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{w}_1 = \sigma \left[-2 \sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{3Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 4 \sin 4\theta \left\{ \frac{5Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{2S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - 6 \sin 6\theta \left\{ \frac{7Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{5S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

Therefore $\hat{u} = \sigma \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{18S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} - \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{40S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$

$$\hat{v} = \sigma \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} + \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{6S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{20S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{A}_6 = -\sigma \left[\sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \frac{2S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} + \sin 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{12S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \sin 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{30S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right] \quad \underline{306}$$

The stress conditions at the boundary of the circular region are then

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{14} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{12S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 10P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\tau \left\{ \frac{42S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{40S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 24R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) + \frac{20}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{17}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (5)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ P_2 + 12R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{6S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 30R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{42S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{20S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 56R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (8)$$

$$- \delta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{R^2} + \frac{4Q_2^2}{R^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{Et} \left\{ 2Q_2 + 6Q_2 \frac{Q_2}{R^2} - \frac{5}{3} \frac{Q_2^2}{R^4} \right\} \quad (9)$$

$$- \delta \left\{ \frac{2Q_4}{R^2} + \frac{12Q_4^2}{R^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{Et} \left\{ 12Q_4 + \frac{Q_4}{R^2} + 30Q_4 \frac{Q_4}{R^4} \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$- \delta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{R^2} + \frac{30Q_6^2}{R^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{Et} \left\{ 30Q_6 + \frac{Q_6}{R^2} + 42Q_6 \frac{Q_6}{R^4} \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{u}{R} = \frac{1}{E} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) - (1+\nu) P_0 \frac{1}{R^3} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) + 2Q_2(1+\nu) \frac{1}{R^3} + \frac{4Q_2^2}{R^5} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (1+\nu) \left\{ 4(1+\nu) \frac{Q_4}{R^5} + 2(3+\nu) \frac{Q_4^2}{R^7} \right\} + \cos 4\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) \frac{Q_4}{R^5} + 4(2+\nu) \frac{Q_4^2}{R^7} \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{E} (u - u_0) = \frac{1}{E} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) - (1+\nu) P_0 \frac{1}{R^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) + \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_2}{R^2} + \frac{4Q_2^2}{R^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20(1+\nu)Q_4}{R^4} + \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_4^2}{R^6} \right\} + \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42(1+\nu)Q_6}{R^4} + \frac{30(1+\nu)Q_6^2}{R^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{v}{R} = \frac{\nu}{E} \left[\sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{2(1+\nu)Q_2}{R^3} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \sin 4\theta \left\{ \frac{4(1+\nu)Q_4}{R^5} + \frac{4\nu Q_4^2}{R^7} \right\} + \sin 6\theta \left\{ \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_6}{R^5} + \frac{(2+\nu)Q_6^2}{R^7} \right\} \right]$$

The boundary conditions at the periphery of the circular region is 308
 then

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1-\nu) \frac{P_0}{(R)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{P_0}{2} + 4(3-\nu) \frac{A}{R^4} (1-\frac{A}{R^2}) + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) (2\frac{A}{R^2} - 1) \frac{A}{R^4} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) \frac{A}{R^6} \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$- 3 \left\{ \frac{1+\nu}{2} + \frac{2D_2(1+\nu)}{(\frac{A}{R})^4} + \frac{4D_3}{(\frac{A}{R})^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ (2+\nu)P_2 + \frac{4}{3} (P_2 + 3\nu R_2) \frac{A}{R^2} - (\frac{P_2}{15} - \nu \frac{A}{R^2}) \right\} \quad (13)$$

$$- 5 \left\{ \frac{4(1+\nu)D_4}{(\frac{A}{R})^6} + \frac{2(3+\nu)D_4}{(\frac{A}{R})^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 4(1+\nu)P_4 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + 2(1+3\nu)R_4 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (14)$$

$$- 5 \left\{ \frac{6(1+\nu)D_6}{(\frac{A}{R})^8} + \frac{4(2+\nu)D_6}{(\frac{A}{R})^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 6(1+\nu)P_6 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + 4(1+2\nu)R_6 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (15)$$

$$3 \left\{ \frac{2(1+\nu)D_2}{(\frac{A}{R})^4} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\nu) \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} (1+\nu)P_2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{A^2}{R^2} + 3+1 R_2 \right) \frac{A}{R^2} - (\frac{P_2}{15} - \frac{2}{3} \nu \frac{A}{R^2}) \right\} \quad (16)$$

$$5 \left\{ \frac{4(1+\nu)D_4}{(\frac{A}{R})^6} + \frac{4\nu D_4}{(\frac{A}{R})^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 4(1+\nu)P_4 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + 2(2+\nu)R_4 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (17)$$

$$5 \left\{ \frac{6(1+\nu)D_6}{(\frac{A}{R})^8} + \frac{2(1+3\nu)D_6}{(\frac{A}{R})^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 6(1+\nu)P_6 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + 2(5+3\nu)R_6 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (18)$$

Let us investigate the equations (12), (16), (19), (13) + (16)

3.3

$$6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \left\{ 3p_2' + \frac{1}{3}h \right\} \quad h = \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2$$

$$6q_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \left\{ p_2' + 12R_2' - 5h' \right\}$$

$$-(6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2}) = \left\{ +2p_2' + 6R_2' - \frac{5}{3}h' \right\}$$

$$-\left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2 \right] = \left\{ (2+v)p_2' + 4vR_2' + \left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right)h \right\}$$

$$\left[2(1+v)q_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+v) \right] = \left\{ \frac{3}{2}(1+v)p_2' + 2(3+v)R_2' - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h \right\}$$

The question is whether the system of equations are consistent they are not consistent, so we can only satisfy them approximately, by means of method of least square, thus

$$\begin{aligned} & 6 \left(6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} - 3p_2' - \frac{1}{3}h \right) + 6 \left(6q_2 - \frac{1}{2} - p_2' - 12R_2' + 5h \right) \\ & + 6 \left(6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2} + 2p_2' + 6R_2' - \frac{5}{3}h \right) \\ & + 2(1+v) \left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2 + (2+v)p_2' + 4vR_2' + \left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right)h \right] \\ & + 2(1+v) \left[2(1+v)q_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+v) - \frac{3}{2}(1+v)p_2' - 2(3+v)R_2' + \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } \left[108 + 4(1+v)^2 \right] q_2 + \left[36 + 8(1+v) \right] s_2 + \left[(1-v^2) - 6 \right] p_2' + \left[4(1+v)(-3+v) - 36 \right] R_2' + \left[-3 + 16h + 2(1+v)\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}v\right)h \right] = 0 \quad (A)$$

$$4(6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} - 2p_2 - \frac{h}{3}) + 2(6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2} + 2p_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3}h) \quad \underline{\underline{3/0}}$$

$$+ 4\left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2 + (2+v)p_2 + 4r_2 + \left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right)h\right] = 0$$

$$\boxed{[36 + 8(1+v)]q_2 + 36s_2 + 4(1+v)p_2 + 4(3+4v)r_2 + \left[1+2v + \left(\frac{12}{15} + 4v\right)h\right] = 0} \quad (8)$$

$$2\left(2p_2 + \frac{h}{3} - 6q_2 - 4s_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(p_2 + 12r_2 - 5h - 6q_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$+ 2\left(2p_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3}h + 6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (2+v)\left[(2+v)p_2 + 4v r_2 + \left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right)h\right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + s_2\right] + \frac{2}{2}(1+v)\left[\frac{2}{2}(1+v)p_2 + 2(3+v)r_2 - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h\right]$$

$$- 2(1+v)q_2 + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)] = 0.$$

$$\boxed{[-6 + (1-v^2)]q_2 + 4(1+v)s_2 + \left[9 + (2+v)^2 + \frac{9}{4}(1+v)^2\right]p_2 + \left[24 + 4(2+v)v + 3(1+v)\right]r_2 + \left[\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)\left(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{5}{2}v\right) + h\left\{\frac{2}{3} - 5 - \frac{10}{3} + (2+v)\left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right) - \frac{2}{2}(1+v)\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)\right\}\right] = 0} \quad (C)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6\left(\dot{r}_2 + 12r_2 - 5h - 6\dot{g}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(2\dot{p}_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3}h + 6\dot{g}_2 + 9\dot{s}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 & + 24\left[(2+v)\dot{p}_2 + 4vr_2 + \left(\frac{2}{5}+v\right)h + \frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)\dot{g}_2 + 4\dot{s}_2\right] \\
 & + (3+v)\left[\frac{3}{2}(1+v)\dot{p}_2 + 2(3+v)r_2 - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h - 2(1+v)\dot{g}_2 + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)\right] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [-18 + 4v(1+v) - 2(1+v)(3+v)]\dot{g}_2 + [6 + 8v]\dot{s}_2 \\
 & + [12 + 2v(2+v) + \frac{3}{2}(1+v)(3+v)]\dot{p}_2 + [90 + 8v^2 + 2(3+v)^2]r_2 \\
 & + \left[\frac{9}{2} + v(1+v) + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)(3+v) + 1\right] \left\{-35 + 2v\left(\frac{2}{5}+v\right) - 2(3+v)\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}v\right)\right\} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(D)

The equations (A), (B), (C), (D) determines $\boxed{\dot{p}_2, \dot{g}_2, r_2, \dot{s}_2}$

$$\vec{r} - \vec{r}' = a \left[1 + \cos \theta \left\{ - \frac{4S_2}{(R)^2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \left\{ (\vec{r} + \vec{r}')^2 - 2(1+\nu) (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}' - r^2) \right\}$$

$$= \pi a^2 \left[2 + \frac{16 S_2^2}{(R)^4} - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2R_0^2}{(R)^2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{6S_2}{(R)^2} \right)^2 + \frac{4S_2}{(R)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{R} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6S_2}{(R)^2} + \frac{2S_2}{(R)^2} \right)^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \pi a^2 \left[2 + \frac{16 S_2^2}{(R)^4} - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ (-3R_0^2 - 4S_2^2) \frac{1}{(R)^2} + (-24S_2Q_2 - 24S_2\hat{S}_2) \frac{1}{(R)^3} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (-72Q_2^2) \frac{1}{(R)^4} \right\} \right]$$

\mathcal{E}_1 - Strain energy inside the circular region - do same at uniform stress

$$= \frac{t\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \int_a^\infty r dr \left[\frac{16 S_2^2}{(R)^4} + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{2(R_0^2 + 2S_2^2)}{(R)^4} + \frac{48 S_2 Q_2}{(R)^6} + \frac{72 Q_2^2}{(R)^8} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{t\sigma^2}{2E} \pi R^2 \left[8 \frac{S_2^2}{(R)^2} + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{(R_0^2 + 2S_2^2)}{(R)^2} + 12 \frac{S_2 Q_2}{(R)^4} + 12 \frac{Q_2^2}{(R)^6} \right\} \right]$$

for the extensional strain energy in the circular region

313

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{u} + \hat{v} &= \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ Q_0 + 16 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \\
 &\quad + \omega \theta \left\{ -P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\
 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta &\left\{ (\hat{u} + \hat{v})^2 - 2(1+\nu) (\hat{u} \hat{v} \theta - \hat{u} \theta^2) \right\} \\
 &= \pi \frac{E^2 f^2}{64^2} \left[2 \left\{ Q_0 + 16 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\}^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ -P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\}^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{a^2}{R^2} + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right] \right. \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \left[\frac{4}{3} Q_0 + 12 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{a^2}{R^2} + \frac{20}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \left[2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right] \left[P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right] - 4 \left[P_2 + 3 R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right]^2 \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Extremal strain energy in the circular region, E_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\pi R^2 t E f^2}{2 \times 64^2} \left\{ 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) + \frac{16}{6} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right)^2 + \frac{8}{3} Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{4}{3} Q_0 f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{64}{10} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} + 32 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - \frac{64}{9} f \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} + \frac{f \cdot 16}{21} f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{14} - \frac{32 \times 16}{3} f \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right\} \\
 &\quad + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 6 P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{16}{9} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + 24 K_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - 16 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{16 \times 16}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right\} \\
 &\quad - 4(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 2 Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) + 8 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right)^2 + \frac{8}{3} Q_0 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{4}{3} Q_0 f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{8}{3} f \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} + \frac{8}{9} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} - \frac{8}{3} f \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{9} f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{14} \right\} \\
 &\quad + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ 3 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 12 P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{44}{18} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{3}{4} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} + 7 K_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \\
 &\quad + 8(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{2} P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{1}{4} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{5}{18} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 - \frac{5}{16} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{2}{360} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right\} \Bigg\}
 \end{aligned}$$

4/5

for $\omega < \omega_c$ region

25

$$K_1 = \frac{\tilde{r}_1^2}{\tilde{r}_2^2} - \frac{\tilde{r}_2^2}{\tilde{r}_1^2} = \frac{1}{R} 4f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 3 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_2 &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{\tilde{r}_1^2}{\tilde{r}_2^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\tilde{r}_2^2}{\tilde{r}_1^2} = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\tilde{r}_1^2}{\tilde{r}_2^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\tilde{r}_2^2}{\tilde{r}_1^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{R} 4f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau = 0$$

$$K_3 = \frac{1}{R} 8f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 3 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$K_4 = \frac{1}{R^2} 16f^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 3 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

The bending strain energy in the circular region

$$\begin{aligned} 16f^2 \frac{1}{24} \frac{t^3}{(1-\nu^2)} E 2\pi \int_0^{\frac{a}{R}} & \left[4 \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 3 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 3 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \frac{1}{R} \frac{1}{R} \\ &= \frac{f}{3} \frac{t^3 E \pi}{(1-\nu^2)} \int_0^{\frac{a}{R}} \left[2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 8 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - (1+\nu) \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 3 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \frac{1}{R} \frac{1}{R} \\ &= \frac{f}{3} \frac{t^3 E \pi f^2}{(1-\nu^2)} \left[1 - 2 + \frac{4}{3} - (1+\nu) \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \\ &= \frac{f}{9} \frac{t^3 E \pi f^2}{(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 = \mathcal{E}_3 \quad \text{as } [\text{dim is } \underline{4f = f}] !!! \end{aligned}$$

The decrease in potential of σ [now - case of uniform stress] 3/6

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \left[\frac{1}{2} (1-\nu) R_0 - \frac{1}{2} (1+\nu) R_0 + \cos^2 \theta (-2(1+\nu) S_2 + 2 S_2) \right. \\ \left. - 2\theta [- (1+\nu) S_2] \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \pi R^2 \left[-2\nu R_0 - 2\nu S_2 + (1+\nu) S_2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \pi R^2 \left[(1-\nu) S_2 - 2\nu R_0 \right] = 0$$

In order to simplify the calculation. [note: diff. from p 309]!!!

$$\text{Put } \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = r_0, \quad \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = r_2, \quad \frac{P_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} = p_2$$

$$\frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} = q_2, \quad \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = s_2, \quad \frac{P_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} = p_2$$

$$\frac{R_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = r_2$$

Important!!! Change you (A), (B), (C), (D)

With this set of notation, 317

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left[\beta_0^2 + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ (\alpha_0^2 + 2\beta_0^2) + 12\beta_2^2 - 12\beta_1^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^3 \frac{1}{q} E \pi q^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{(1-\nu^2)} \frac{1}{16} \quad (1) \quad (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^3 \frac{q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ (1-\nu) \beta_2 - 2\alpha_0 \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = & \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^3 \frac{1}{192} E q^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^6 \left[\left\{ \beta_0^2 + 16\beta_0(1-\nu) + \frac{256}{3}(1-\nu)^2 + \frac{16}{3}\beta_0(2\nu-1) - \frac{8}{3}\beta_0^2 \right. \right. \\ & + 14(1-\nu)(2\nu-1) - \frac{128}{3}\beta_0(2\nu-1) + \frac{64}{3}(2\nu-1)^2 \\ & + \frac{256}{21}\beta_0^2 - \frac{1024}{3}\beta_0(1-\nu) \left. \right\} \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\beta_2^2 - 6\alpha_2\beta_2 + \frac{16}{9}\beta_2 + 24\alpha_2^2 - 16\alpha_2 + \frac{256}{3} \right\} \\ & - (1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\beta_0^2 + 8\beta_0(1-\nu) + 32(1-\nu)^2 + \frac{4}{3}\beta_0(2\nu-1) - \frac{4}{3}\beta_0^2 \right. \\ & + \frac{64}{3}(1-\nu)(2\nu-1) - \frac{32}{3}\beta_0(1-\nu) + \frac{32}{9}(2\nu-1)^2 - \frac{32}{3}\beta_0(2\nu-1) + \frac{8}{9}\beta_0^2 \left. \right\} \\ & + (1+\nu) \left\{ 6\beta_2^2 + 24\beta_2\alpha_2 - \frac{48}{9}\beta_2 - \frac{2}{2} \alpha_2 + \frac{7}{24} + 16\alpha_2^2 \right\} \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

the eq. for determining the value of ρ_0 is

3.8

$$\frac{1}{2} + \rho_0 = \left[\frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] \rho \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 + 4(1-\rho) + 5(1-\rho) - 5 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \rho_0 = \left[\frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] \rho \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 + 12(1-\rho) + 5(1-\rho) - 5 \right\}$$

$$1 = \left[\frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] \rho \left\{ \rho_0 + 16(1-\rho) + 6(1-\rho) - \frac{16}{3} \right\}$$

$$\rho_0 = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{640}{E \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - 16(1-\rho) - 6(1-\rho) + \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\text{If } \frac{E}{640} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = 5$$

$$\rho_0 = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{640}{E \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - 8 + \frac{16}{3} \rho$$

$$\rho_0 = \frac{1}{\rho} - 8 + \frac{16}{3} \rho$$

$$\rho_0 = \left[\frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] \rho \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{640}{E \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - 4 + \frac{1}{3} \rho + \frac{8}{3} - 2 \right\} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rho_0 = \left[\frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] \rho \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \rho - \frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

$$\rho_0 = 5 \rho \left(\frac{2}{3} \rho - \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left[\frac{E_1^2}{192} \left\{ q_2^2 + \frac{4}{3}(4-3\epsilon)q_2 + 54.1333 - 49.7728q_2 + 26.4127q_2^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \left\{ \frac{1}{2}f_2^2 - 6\epsilon_2 f_2 + \frac{16}{9}f_2 + 24\epsilon_2^2 - 15\epsilon_2 + \frac{16}{3} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - (1+\epsilon) \left\{ \frac{1}{2}q_2^2 + 4\left(\frac{4}{3} - 9\epsilon_2\right)q_2 + 14.2222 - 142.122q_2 - 6.2222q_2^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (1+\epsilon) \left\{ 6f_2^2 + 24f_2\epsilon_2 - \frac{49}{9}f_2 - \frac{7}{2}\epsilon_2 + 18\epsilon_2^2 + \frac{2}{24} \right\} \right]$$

The four equations for the unknowns $\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2, q_2, f_2$ are now

$$\nu = 0.3 \quad 1+\nu = 1.3 \quad 1+\nu_2 = 1.69 \\ 1-\nu^2 = 0.91$$

$$11476 q_2 + 46.4 \epsilon_2 - 5.07(\epsilon_2 f_2) - 0.04 \epsilon_2^2 + [502 \epsilon_2 - 3] = 0$$

$$46.4 q_2 + 36 \epsilon_2 + 52.9 \epsilon_2 f_2 + 16.8 \epsilon_2^2 + [13333 \epsilon_2 + 1.6] = 0$$

$$-5.07 q_2 + 52 \epsilon_2 + 1956.5(\epsilon_2 f_2) + 39.63 \epsilon_2^2 + [2.29333 \epsilon_2 + 5.2625] = 0$$

$$-0.02 q_2 + 84 \epsilon_2 + 19.815(\epsilon_2 f_2) + 122.50(\epsilon_2^2) + [-3296 \epsilon_2 + 7035] = 0$$

$$0.1 q_2 + 0.40432 \epsilon_2 - 0.044353(\epsilon_2 f_2) - 0.43604(\epsilon_2^2) + [3.26333 \epsilon_2 - 0.026142] = 0$$

$$0.1 q_2 + 0.37586 \epsilon_2 + 0.11207(\epsilon_2 f_2) + 0.36207(\epsilon_2^2) + [0.28736 \epsilon_2 + 0.034483] = 0$$

$$0.1 - q_2 + 102161 \epsilon_2 + 3.84332(\epsilon_2 f_2) + 7.78585(\epsilon_2^2) + [0.45056 \epsilon_2 + 1.03387] = 0$$

$$1 - q_2 + 0.33573 \epsilon_2 + 0.79197(\epsilon_2 f_2) + 4.89608(\epsilon_2^2) + [-1.3125 \epsilon_2 + 0.28118] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.42593 \delta_2 + 3.77297 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 7.54981 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.71367 \xi_2^0 + 1.00725] &= 0 \\
 1.79747 \delta_2 + 3.95539 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 8.17292 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.73792 \xi_2^0 + 1.06837] &= 0 \\
 1.11159 \delta_2 + 0.70444 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 5.25215 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [-1.02779 \xi_2^0 + 0.31566] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_2 + 2.66421 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 5.15440 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.50065 \xi_2^0 + 0.70673] &= 0 \\
 \delta_2 + 2.20053 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 4.53299 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.41053 \xi_2^0 + 0.57457] &= 0 \\
 \delta_2 + 0.81329 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 4.73330 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [-0.92459 \xi_2^0 + 0.28397] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.85092 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 0.42210 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [1.42724 \xi_2^0 + 0.42276] &= 0 \\
 0.46352 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 0.62141 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.09012 \xi_2^0 + 0.11251] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi_2^0 / f_2 + 0.22913 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.77110 \xi_2^0 + 0.22841] &= 0 \\
 \xi_2^0 / f_2 + 1.34017 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + [0.19436 \xi_2^0 + 0.24232] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus
$$\xi_2^0 / f_2 = \frac{0.57674 \xi_2^0 - 0.01391}{1.11107}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_2^0 / f_2 = 0.51910 \xi_2^0 - 0.01252}$$

$$0.89104 (\xi_2^0 / f_2) + 1.56930 (0.51910 \xi_2^0 - 0.01252) + (0.91546 \xi_2^0 + 0.47073) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\xi_2^0 / f_2 = -(0.89104 \xi_2^0 + 0.2554)}$$

$$3S_2 = (47403/0.5705 \xi_2 + 0.1255) + 14.4121(0.519/0.5 \xi_2 - 0.1252) \\ + [-0.01541 \xi_2 + 1.58507] = 0$$

$$3S_2 = (5.05367 \xi_2 + 128062) + (7.48422 \xi_2 - 0.18051) \\ + (-0.01541 \xi_2 + 1.58507) = 0$$

$$S_2 = -(0.80505 \xi_2 + 0.04131)$$

$$2f_2 = 1.18018(0.80505 \xi_2 + 0.04131) - 0.06772(0.990.4 \xi_2 + 2.22554) \\ - 0.07392(0.519/0.5 \xi_2 - 0.1252) + (0.55069 \xi_2 + 0.00834) = 0$$

$$2f_2 = (0.95010 \xi_2 + 0.04875) - (0.06027 \xi_2 + 0.01527) \\ - (0.03840 \xi_2 - 0.00926) + (0.55069 \xi_2 + 0.00834) = 0$$

$$f_2 = 0.24904 \xi_2 + 0.02758$$

We have thus

$$\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[(0.80505 \xi_g^2 + 0.04131) + 2(1+i) \left\{ (\xi_g)^2 \left(\frac{g}{g-2}\right)^2 \frac{g}{g} + 2(0.80505 \xi_g + 0.04131) \right\} \right]$$

$$= (0.80505 \xi_g^2 + 0.04131) + 0.2494 \xi_g + 0.0273 \xi_g + 2(0.24904 \xi_g + 0.0273 \xi_g)$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[6.2(0.80505 \xi_g^2 + 0.04131) + 1.15556(\xi_g)^2 (g^2 - 4g + 4) \right. \\ \left. - 3120(0.24904 \xi_g + 0.0273 \xi_g)(0.55691 \xi_g + 0.01393) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[(\xi_g)^2 (115.56 g^2 - 46222 g + 431326) - 0.17159(\xi_g) - 0.001320 \right]}$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[(\xi_g)^2 (345016 g^2 - 312890 g + 245569) \right.$$

$$+ (373333 - 289)(\xi_g) \left\{ 1 - g \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}g\right) / \xi_g \right\} + 53 \xi_g (0.89004 \xi_g + 0.22554) \\ - 1795(\xi_g)(0.5190 \xi_g - 0.01252) + 8.3 (0.89004 \xi_g + 0.22554)^2 \\ - 2520 (0.89004 \xi_g + 0.22554)(0.5190 \xi_g - 0.01252) + 42.4(0.5190 \xi_g - 0.01252)^2 \Big]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\bar{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[(\xi_g)^2 (195613 g^2 + 11.0221 g - 22066) + \xi_g (5.20071 - 2.89) \right. \\ \left. + 0.50079 \right]}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3: \\ \hline 36 \\ 69000 \\ \hline 11 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ \hline 0.1667 \\ 69000 \\ \hline 11 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5: \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[\frac{4096}{9(1-\nu^2)} - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} (5g)^2 \right]$$

323

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \frac{t^3}{R} \pi \frac{a^2}{R} \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[\frac{1}{9(1-\nu^2)} - \frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \frac{t^3}{R} \pi \frac{a^2}{R} \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[0.122100 - \frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{f_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[-1/4 (0.20505 \xi g + 0.4151) - 1/2 \xi g \left(\frac{2}{3} g - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$-\frac{f_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[(\xi g) (0.8g - 0.41293) + 0.57814 \right]$$

Total potential of the system.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} & \left[(5g)^2 (207239g^2 + 6.3999g + 21067) + 5g (5.0291 - 2.8g) + 0.49947 \right. \\ & \left. + 0.122100 \frac{g^2}{k^2} + 5g (0.8g - 0.41293) + 0.57814 \right] \end{aligned}$$

If σ is a compression, write

$$\left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \left(\frac{\rho}{F}\right)^2 \frac{I^2}{3E} \left[\xi^2 (20.7237 g^4 + 6.3997 g^3 + 2.1067 g^2) + \right. \\ \left. - \xi (4.5562 g - 2.0 g^2) + 0.122100 \frac{g^2}{k^2} + 0.55730 \right]$$

Differentiate against g ,

$$\xi^2 (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g) - \xi (4.5562 - 4.0 g) \\ + 0.244200 \frac{g}{k^2} = 0$$

~~$$K^2 = \frac{0.244200 g}{\xi (4.5562 - 4.0 g) - \xi^2 (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)}$$~~

~~$$(4.5562 - 4.0 g) = \xi (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)$$~~

~~$$\therefore \xi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(4.5562 - 4.0 g)}{(82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)}$$~~

~~$$K^2 = 4 \frac{0.244200 g^2 (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)}{(4.5562 - 4.0 g)^2}$$~~

Now if we minus the energy expression with the quantity

$\left(\frac{f}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} = 1$, so that the expression truly represent the difference of total potential of the system in two modes, then

$$\left(\frac{f}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 20.7239 f^4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8 + 6.3999 f^3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 2.1067 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 20 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} + 0.122100 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{\kappa^2} - 0.44270 \right]$$

the minimum condition becomes

$$\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 82.8956 f^3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 19.1999 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 4.2134 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\ - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 4 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} + 0.244200 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{\kappa^2} = 0$$

or if $\left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \neq 0$

$$\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left\{ 82.8956 f^3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 19.1999 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 4.2134 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \\ - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 - 4 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} + f^2 \frac{0.244200}{\kappa^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 1450673 f^4 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^8 + 383774 f^3 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^6 + 105335 f^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\ - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right)\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 13.6686 f \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 - 8.0 f^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \right\} + 0.366300 f^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{K^2} - 0.44270 = 0$$

Due to very nature of the conditions, it is easier to proceed as follows.

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 82.8956 g^3 + 19.1997 g^2 + 4.2134 g \right\} \left(\frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} \right)^2 \\ - \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 - 4g \right\} \frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} + \frac{0.244200 g}{K^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \left\{ 4.5562 - 4g \right\}}{\left\{ 82.8956 g^3 + 19.1997 g^2 + 4.2134 g \right\}^2} \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{0.244200 \times 64^2 \times \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\left\{ 82.8956 g^3 + 19.1997 g^2 + 4.2134 g \right\}} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 1450673 g^4 + 383774 g^3 + 105335 g^2 \right\} \left(\frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} \right)^2 \\ - \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 13.6686 g - 8g^2 \right\} \frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} + \frac{0.366300 g^2}{K^2} - 0.44270 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \left\{ 13.6686 - 8g \right\}}{\left\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3774 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \right\} g} \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{0.36630 \times 64^2 \times \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\left\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3774 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \right\}} \\ - \frac{0.44270 \times 64^2 \times K^2 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\left\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3774 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \right\} g^2} = 0$$

into equation (1) to obtain as

322

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 = \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.13905 - g\}}{\{0.32381g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.016459\}g} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{3.9072\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{0.32381g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.016459\}g^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 = \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.70858 - g\}}{\{0.28333g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.020573\}g} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{(2.9304g^2 - 3.5416K^2)\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{0.28333g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.020573\}g^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.13905 - g\}}{\chi g} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2\{1.13905 - g\}^2}{\chi^2 g^2} - \frac{3.9072\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\chi}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.13905 - g\}}{\chi g} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 3.9072 \chi g^2}{K^2 \{1.13905 - g\}^2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{g^2} \left[\frac{(1.70858 - g)}{W} - \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{\chi} \right] \pm \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{2\chi} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 3.9072 \chi g^2}{K^2 (1.13905 - g)^2}} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{g^2} \left[\frac{3.9072g^2}{\chi} - \frac{(2.9304g^2 - 3.5416K^2)}{W} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{X} \left[\frac{(1.70158 - g)}{W} - \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{X} \right] \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{156288 X g^2}{K^2 (1.13905 - g)^2}} \right] K^2 \overset{328}{=} \\ + \left[\frac{3.9072 g^2}{X} - \frac{(2.9304 g^2 - 3.5416 K^2)}{W} \right] = 0$$

where $X = 0.32381 g^2 + 0.075000 g + 0.016459$

$W = 0.24333 g^2 + 0.075000 g + 0.020573$

When $g = 0.1$

$X = 0.027197, \quad W = 0.030906 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{X} = 36.769 \\ \frac{1}{W} = 32.356 \end{array} \right.$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1.03905}{0.027197} \left[\frac{1.60158}{0.030906} - \frac{1.03905}{0.027197} \right] \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{0.156288 \times 0.027197}{K^2 \times 1.03905^2}} \right] K^2$$

$$= \frac{0.029304 - 3.5416 K^2}{0.030906} - \frac{0.039072}{0.027197}$$

$$1 - \frac{0.156288 \times 0.027197}{K^2 \times 1.03905^2} = \left[\frac{32.356}{191024 \times 13.8424} \left(\frac{0.029304}{K^2} - 3.5416 \right) - \frac{36.769 \times 0.027197}{191024 \times 13.8424 K^2} - 1 \right]^2$$

$$1 - \frac{0.0039371}{K^2} = \left[0.12237 \left(\frac{0.029304}{K^2} - 3.5416 \right) - \frac{0.0054331}{K^2} - 1 \right]^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{0.0018422}{K^2} + 0.56111 \right]^2$$

$$1 - \frac{0.1039371}{K^2} = \left(\frac{0.0018422}{K^2} \right)^2 + \frac{0.0020933}{K^2} + 0.32105$$

$$\left(\frac{0.001}{K^2} \right)^2 3.41215 + \left(\frac{0.001}{K^2} \right) 6.0304 - 0.67895 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{0.001}{K^2} \right)^2 + 1.7673 \left(\frac{0.001}{K^2} \right) - 0.19898 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{0.001}{K^2} \right) = -0.18365 + \sqrt{0.18365^2 + 0.19898}$$

$$= -0.18365 + \sqrt{0.97982} = -0.18365 + 0.98986$$

$$= 0.10621$$

$$\therefore K^2 = 0.0094153$$

$$K = 0.097032$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{t}{R} \right)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.97032 \times 1.03705}{0.024197} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 39072 \times 0.027172 \times 1.0621}{1.03705^2}} \right]$$

$$= 18.3845 \times 0.97032 \times 1.03705 \left[1 \mp \sqrt{0.56183} \right]$$

$$\frac{0.23722}{1.76273}$$

$$= 4.397$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{t}{R} \right) = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = 0.004397$$

$$\frac{a}{R} = 0.06635$$

$$f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = 0.1, \quad f = \frac{0.1}{0.052674} = 1.9$$

$$\frac{v_{max}}{t} = f \frac{1.2}{4} \frac{p}{t} = \frac{f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 / (t/R)}{4} = \frac{0.1 \times \frac{32.674}{4.397}}{4} = \underline{\underline{0.1099}}$$

If we consider (ξg) also as a variable,

$$6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 2\xi g p_2 + \frac{1}{3}\xi g$$

$$6q_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \xi g p_2 + 12\xi g r_2 - 5\xi g$$

$$-6q_2 - 2s_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 2\xi g p_2 + 12\xi g r_2 - \frac{5}{3}\xi g$$

$$-0.65 - 26q_2 - 4s_2 = 2.3 \xi g p_2 + 1.2 \xi g r_2 + 4.5 \xi g$$

$$2.6q_2 - 0.65 = 1.95 \xi g p_2 + 6.6 \xi g r_2 - 0.2 \xi g$$

This is a system of equations for 5 unknowns, $q_2, s_2, p_2, r_2, (\xi g)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} q_2 + 0.66667 s_2 - 0.33333 \xi g p_2 + 0 = 0.055556 \xi g + 0.013333 \\ q_2 + 0 - 0.16667 \xi g p_2 - 2 \xi g r_2 = -0.83333 \xi g + 0.013333 \\ q_2 + 0.33333 s_2 + 0.33333 \xi g p_2 + \xi g r_2 = +0.27778 \xi g - 0.013333 \\ q_2 + 1.53846 s_2 + 0.88461 \xi g p_2 + 0.46154 \xi g r_2 = -1.73077 \xi g - 0.25000 \\ q_2 + 0 - 0.75000 \xi g p_2 - 2.53846 \xi g r_2 = -0.076923 \xi g + 0.25000 \end{array} \right.$$

$$0.66667 s_2 - 0.16667 \xi g p_2 + 2 \xi g r_2 = 0.88889 \xi g$$

$$0.33333 s_2 + 0.5000 \xi g p_2 + 3 \xi g r_2 = 1.11111 \xi g - 0.16667$$

$$1.20513 s_2 + 0.55128 \xi g p_2 - 0.53846 \xi g r_2 = -2.00455 \xi g - 0.16667$$

$$1.53846 s_2 + 1.63461 \xi g p_2 + 3.0000 \xi g r_2 = -1.65385 \xi g - 0.50000$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_2 - 0.25000 \xi_2 p_2 + 3.0000 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 1.33333 \xi_2 \\
 S_2 + 1.5000 \xi_2 p_2 + 9.000 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 3.3333 \xi_2 - 0.50000 \\
 S_2 + 0.45744 \xi_2 p_2 - 0.44681 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= -1.11667 \xi_2 - 0.138298 \\
 S_2 + 1.06250 \xi_2 p_2 + 1.950 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= -1.07500 \xi_2 - 0.32500
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.75000 \xi_2 p_2 + 6.0000 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 2.00000 \xi_2 - 0.50000 \\
 1.04256 \xi_2 p_2 + 9.44681 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 5.0000 \xi_2 - 0.36170 \\
 0.60506 \xi_2 p_2 + 2.39681 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 0.59167 \xi_2 - 0.12170
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi_2 p_2 + 3.42857 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 1.14286 \xi_2 - 0.28571 \\
 \xi_2 p_2 + 9.06116 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 4.79519 \xi_2 - 0.34693 \\
 \xi_2 p_2 + 3.96128 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 0.97787 \xi_2 - 0.30856
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.63359 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 3.65303 \xi_2 - 0.06122 \\
 5.09988 \xi_2 \lambda_2 &= 3.81803 \xi_2 - 0.03837 \\
 4.21685 \xi_2 - 0.04238 &= 3.65303 \xi_2 - 0.06122
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\xi_2 = - \frac{0.01864}{0.56382} = -0.03341$$

If compression is taken as positive

$$\xi_2 = 0.03341$$

$$\xi_2 = 0.03341$$

$$r_2 = \frac{-7.47105 \times 0.03341 - 0.09959}{-10.73247 \times 0.03341}$$

$$= \frac{0.09959 + 0.24961}{0.35857} = \boxed{0.97387 = r_2}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{-0.03341(-16.02115 + 6.91662) - 0.94120}{-3 \times 0.03341}$$

$$= -3.03484 + 9.39039 = \boxed{6.35555 = p_2}$$

$$s_2 = \frac{-0.03341(-1760449 - 1315025 + 192510) - 0.96330}{4}$$

$$= 0$$

$$q_2 = \frac{-0.03341(0.20376 + 2.99652 - 2.30768) + 0.043333}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{0.01070 = q_2}$$

Check $0.01070 + 0.33333 \times 0.03341 \times 6.3555$
 $= 0.08148$ check

$$q_0 = \frac{16}{3}g - 8 + \frac{1}{g^2} = \frac{16}{3}g - 37.931$$

$$r_0 = \xi g \left(\frac{2}{3}g - \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$r_2 = 0.01070$$

$$s_2 = 0$$

$$p_2 = 6.3555$$

$$r_2 = 0.97347$$

$$\xi g = -0.03341$$

$$\xi g = -0.03341$$

$$= \frac{E}{64\sigma} \left(\frac{g}{R} \right)^2 g$$

$$\left(\frac{g}{R} \right)^2 = - \frac{64 \times 0.03341}{g} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \right)$$

$$\frac{E}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{g}{R} \right)^2 \left[2.6 \left\{ \frac{4}{9} (\xi g)^2 (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 12 \times 0.01070^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{g}{R} \right)^2 \left[2.6 \left\{ 0.0004761 (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 0.0013377 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{g}{R} \right)^2 \left[2.6 \left\{ 0.0004761 g^2 - 0.0017844g + 0.0033213 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{E}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{g}{R} \right)^2 \left[0.0012381 g^2 - 0.0046394g + 0.0086354 \right]$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 (0.0334)^2 \left[0.35 (5.3333g - 37.931)^2 + (37.333 - 2.6000g) \right. \\ \left. \times (5.3333g - 37.931) \right. \quad \underline{334}$$

$$+ 15.6444 - 31.2889g + 34.5016g^2 + 6.9125 \\ + 1.3 \times 6.3555^2 + 25.2 \times 6.3555 \times 0.97367 - 53 \times 6.3555 + 22.05 \times 0.97367 \\ + 2.4 \times 0.97367^2 \left. \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 (0.03341)^2 \left[\right.$$

$$g^2 \\ + 9.95555 \\ - 14.93333 \\ + 34.5016 \\ \hline 29.1238$$

$$g \\ - 141.609 \\ + 106.207 \\ + 19911 \\ - 31.289 \\ \hline - 46.780$$

$$+ 503.566 \\ - 141109 \\ + 15644 \\ + 1.93 \\ + 335.77 \\ + 155.92 \\ - 33684 \\ + 7.018 \\ + 21.424$$

$$\hline 872.553$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.032508g^2 - 0.052216g + 0.97394 \right]$$

$$\frac{E_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.12210 \frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \frac{R}{t}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{g^2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[+ 0.013367g - 0.026733 \right] \times 2 \quad ?$$

$$0.033798g^2 - 0.084109g + 0.03604 + \frac{0.12210g^2}{K^2} = 0$$

$$g^2 - 2.4886g + 1.0663 = 0$$

$$g = 1.2443 \pm \sqrt{1.2443^2 - 1.0663} = 1.2443 \pm \sqrt{0.4820} = 1.2443 \pm 0.6943$$

$$= 0.5500$$

$$1.9386$$

$$K^2 = \frac{g^2}{0.68885g - (0.29517 + 0.22661g^2)}$$

①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
g	g^2	$0.68885g$	$0.22661g^2$	③ - (④ + ⑤)	⑥ / ⑤ = K^2		
0.60	0.36	0.41331	0.09965	0.01649	19.47		
0.70	0.49	0.48220	0.13564	0.05139	9.53		
0.80	0.64	0.55108	0.17716	0.07875	8.13		
0.90	0.81	0.61997	0.22422	0.10058	6.05		
1.00	1.00	0.68885	0.22661	0.11667	5.55		
1.10	1.21	0.75774	0.33494	0.12763	9.49		
1.20	1.44	0.82662	0.39861	0.13214	10.84		
1.30	1.69	0.90439	0.46781	0.20141			
1.40	1.96	1.00216	0.50163	0.09836			
1.50	2.25	1.03993	0.51416	0.06470			

Comparison of different energy

336

For $g = 0.90$,

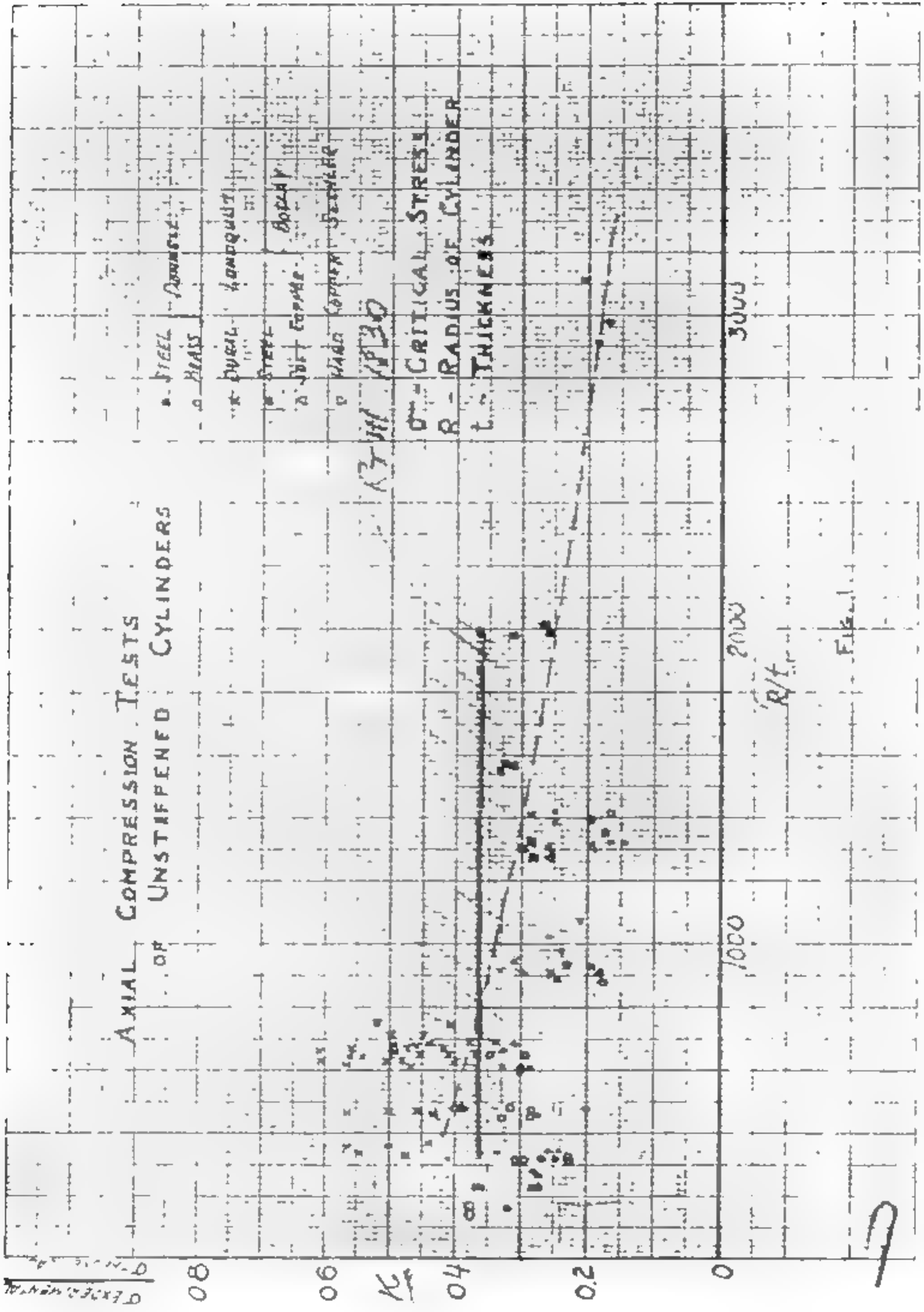
$\frac{E_1}{R^3}$ = external strain energy outside the circular region (Difference!)

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.001044 \\ -0.004640 \\ 0.008638 \\ 0.005042 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xi g = -0.03341$$

$$\frac{E}{640} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 g = -0.03341$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = \frac{-64 \times 0.03341}{g} \frac{\sigma}{E}$$



For the circular region:

$$\hat{u}_2 = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \cos \theta \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{u}_1 = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{20}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos \theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 12 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{u}_\theta = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[\sin \theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 6 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{E} (\hat{u}_2 - \nu \hat{u}_1) = \frac{f}{64} \left[\left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(1-3\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} (1-5\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{2}{3} (1-7\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} - \cos \theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 12\nu P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3} - 5\nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{f}{64} \left\{ 32 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 32 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 32 \left(1 - \nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right. \\ \left. + \cos \theta \left(32 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 32 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right) \right\}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{f}{64} \left[\left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 12(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{20}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{14}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} - \cos \theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 4 \left(8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 34 P_2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 5 \left(\frac{4}{3} + \nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{U}{R} = \frac{f}{64} \left[\left\{ \frac{11-\nu}{2} Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right\} - \cos \theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + \frac{4}{3} \left(8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3 \nu P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right)^3 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \left(\frac{14}{3} + \nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \right] \quad 342$$

$$\frac{1}{E} (11 - \nu \hat{r}) = \frac{f}{16} \left[\left\{ \frac{11-\nu}{2} Q_0 + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} + \cos \theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 12 \frac{P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - \left(5 - \frac{1}{3} \nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} = \frac{f}{16} \cos \theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_2 + \frac{32}{3} \frac{P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} + 12(1+\nu) P_2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{2}{3} (17+\nu) \frac{a^4}{R^4} \right\}$$

$$\frac{U}{R} = \frac{f}{64} \sin \theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + \frac{16}{3} \frac{P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} + 6(1+\nu) P_2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{1}{3} (17+\nu) \frac{a^4}{R^4} \right\}$$

for the region inside the circle.

$$\hat{u}_r = \sigma \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{P_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} + \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4} - \frac{4Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{u}_\theta = \sigma \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{P_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} + \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{u}_\phi = -\sigma \sin \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4} + \frac{2Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{u}{R} = \frac{3}{E} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-\nu)\left(\frac{R}{2}\right) - (1+\nu)\frac{p_0}{\left(\frac{R}{2}\right)} + \cos\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu)\left(\frac{R}{2}\right) + 2(1+\nu)\frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{R}{2}\right)} \right\} \right] \quad \underline{\underline{343}}$$

$$\frac{v}{R} = \frac{4}{E} \sin\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu)\frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu)\left(\frac{R}{2}\right) \right\}$$

With the simplified relations of p. 316, the condition of stress continuity becomes

$$\frac{1}{2} + r_0 = \xi g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} q_0 + 4(1-\nu) + \frac{4}{3}(2g-1) - \frac{2}{3}g \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + 6q_2 + 4S_2 = \xi g \left\{ 2p_2 + \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + r_0 = \xi g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} q_0 + 12(1-\nu) + \frac{20}{3}(2g-1) - \frac{14}{3}g \right\}$$

$$6q_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \xi g \left\{ 2p_2 + 12r_2 - 5 \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} - 6q_2 - 2S_2 = \xi g \left\{ 2p_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) + 2(1+\nu)q_2 + 4S_2 = \xi g \left\{ -2(1+\nu)p_2 - \frac{4}{3}(1+3\nu r_2) + \left(\frac{12}{3} + \nu\right) \right\}$$

$$2(1+\nu)q_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) = \xi g \left\{ 2(1+\nu)p_2 + 6(1+\nu)r_2 - \frac{1}{3}(1+\nu) \right\}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} p_0 &= \frac{1}{g\xi} - 8\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}g\right) \\ r_0 &= \xi g \frac{2}{3}(g-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$p_2 + 0.66667 s_2 - 0.083333 = \xi_9 \{ 0.33333 p_2 + 0.055556 \}$$

$$p_2 + 0 - 0.083333 = \xi_9 \{ 0.33333 p_2 + 2a_2 - 0.833333 \}$$

$$-p_2 - 0.33333 s_2 - 0.083333 = \xi_9 \{ 0.33333 p_2 + a_2 - 1.27778 \}$$

$$p_2 + 1.53846 s_2 + 0.25000 = \xi_9 \{ -p_2 - 0.461538 a_2 - 1.55128 \}$$

$$p_2 - 0.25000 = \xi_9 \{ p_2 + 3a_2 - 0.155128 \}$$

$$0.66667 s_2 + 0 = \xi_9 \{ -2a_2 + 0.88889 \}$$

$$-0.33333 s_2 - 0.166667 = \xi_9 \{ 0.66667 p_2 + 3a_2 - 1.11111 \}$$

$$1.20513 s_2 + 0.166667 = \xi_9 \{ -0.66667 p_2 + 0.538462 a_2 - 1.81906 \}$$

$$1.53846 s_2 + 0.50000 = \xi_9 \{ -2p_2 - 3.461538 a_2 - 1.39615 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0 = \xi_9 \{ -3a_2 + 1.33333 \}$$

$$-s_2 - 0.50000 = \xi_9 \{ 2p_2 + 9a_2 - 3.33333 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0.138298 = \xi_9 \{ -0.553191 p_2 + 0.446808 a_2 - 1.51773 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0.325 = \xi_9 \{ -1.3 p_2 - 2.25000 a_2 - 0.907498 \}$$

$$2\xi_9 p_2 + 6\xi_9 a_2 = 2\xi_9 - 0.5000$$

$$1.446809 \xi_9 p_2 + 9.446808 \xi_9 a_2 = 4.85106 \xi_9 - 0.361702$$

$$0.74681 \xi_9 p_2 + 2.196808 \xi_9 a_2 = 0.61023 \xi_9 - 0.186702$$

$$59 p_2 + 359 a_2 = 59 - 0.250000$$

$$59 p_2 + 6.52941 \times 59 a_2 = 3.35294 \times 59 - 0.25000$$

$$59 p_2 + 3.61111 \times 59 a_2 = 0.817116 \times 59 - 0.25000$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3.52941 \times 59 a_2 = 2.35294 \times 59 \\ 2.91830 \times 59 a_2 = 2.53582 \times 59 \end{array} \right\} \text{Impossible}$$

Method of Least Square:

$$p_2 + 0.537692 s_2 - 0.0166667 = 59 \{ 0.06557 p_2 + 0.707692 a_2 - 0.441241 \}$$

$$1.5000 p_2 + s_2 - 0.12500 = 59 \{ 0.21000 p_2 + 0.263333 \}$$

$$3 p_2 + s_2 - 0.25000 = 59 \{ p_2 - 3 a_2 + 0.633333 \}$$

$$0.65 p_2 + s_2 + 0.1625 = 59 \{ -0.65 p_2 + 0.3000 a_2 - 1.08333 \}$$

$$p_2 + 0.582525 s_2 + 0.0551253 = 59 \{ -0.223301 p_2 - 0.640778 a_2 - 0.012794 \}$$

$$0.66667 p_2 + 0.44444 s_2 - 0.05556 = \xi_9 \{ 0.22222 p_2 + 0.037037 \} \quad \underline{\underline{346}}$$

$$0.33333 p_2 + 0.11111 s_2 + 0.027777 = \xi_9 \{ -0.11111 p_2 - 0.33333 s_2 + 0.092593 \}$$

$$1.53846 p_2 + 2.36686 s_2 + 0.384615 = \xi_9 \{ -1.53846 p_2 - 0.712058 s_2 - 2.38658 \}$$

$$2.53846 p_2 + 2.92241 s_2 + 0.356836 = \xi_9 \{ -1.42735 p_2 - 1.04359 s_2 - 2.25695 \}$$

$$p_2 + 1.15125 s_2 + 0.140573 = \xi_9 \{ -0.562289 p_2 - 0.411632 s_2 - 0.589101 \}$$

$$0.33333 p_2 + 0.22222 s_2 - 0.027777 = \xi_9 \{ 0.11111 p_2 + 0.0185185 \}$$

$$0.33333 p_2 - 0.027777 = \xi_9 \{ 0.11111 p_2 + 0.66667 s_2 - 0.272727 \}$$

$$-0.33333 p_2 - 0.11111 s_2 - 0.027777 = \xi_9 \{ 0.11111 p_2 - 0.33333 s_2 - 0.272727 \}$$

$$-p_2 - 1.53846 s_2 - 0.25000 = \xi_9 \{ p_2 + 0.461538 s_2 + 1.5125 \}$$

$$p_2 - 0.25000 = \xi_9 \{ p_2 + 3 s_2 - 0.15125 \}$$

$$0.33333 p_2 - 1.42735 s_2 - 0.583333 = \xi_9 \{ 2.33333 p_2 + 4.461538 s_2 + 1.04430 \}$$

$$p_2 - 4.28205 s_2 - 1.75000 = \xi_9 \{ 7 p_2 + 13.3846 s_2 + 3.13270 \}$$

$$2p_2 = 0 - 0.166667 = \xi_9 \{ 0.66667 p_2 + 4 r_2 - 1.66667 \}$$

$$-p_2 - 0.33333 s_2 - 0.013333 = \xi_9 \{ 0.33333 p_2 + r_2 - 0.277778 \}$$

$$-0.461538 p_2 - 0.710054 s_2 - 0.115385 = \xi_9 \{ 0.461538 p_2 + 0.213317 r_2 + 0.715225 \}$$

$$3p_2 - 0.25000 = \xi_9 \{ 3p_2 + 9r_2 - 0.465384 \}$$

$$5.78752 p_2 - 2.33915 s_2 - 0.5385 = \xi_9 \{ 4.461538 p_2 + 14.213317 r_2 - 1.693854 \}$$

$$p_2 - 0.94871 s_2 - 0.315218 = \xi_9 \{ 1.26087 p_2 + 4.01672 r_2 - 0.478698 \}$$

The equations for constants are then

348

$$\begin{aligned} f_2 + 0.507692 s_2 - 0.016667 \xi g p_2 - 0.237192 \xi g r_2 &= -0.441251 \xi g + 0.016667 \\ f_2 + 0.15125 s_2 + 0.562289 \xi g p_2 + 0.11032 \xi g r_2 &= -0.889131 \xi g - 3.140573 \\ f_2 - 1.4125 s_2 - 7.055556 \xi g p_2 - 13.3646 \xi g r_2 &= 3.13290 \xi g + 1.252100 \\ f_2 - 0.294871 s_2 - 7.26067 \xi g p_2 - 4.01572 \xi g r_2 &= -0.478698 \xi g + 0.315218 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.64356 s_2 + 0.628956 \xi g p_2 + 1.12724 \xi g r_2 &= -0.447820 \xi g - 0.157240 \\ 5.43330 s_2 + 7.562289 \xi g p_2 + 13.79563 \xi g r_2 &= -4.02200 \xi g - 1.890573 \\ 3.98718 s_2 + 5.73713 \xi g p_2 + 9.36768 \xi g r_2 &= -3.61160 \xi g - 1.43478 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_2 + 0.777310 \xi g p_2 + 1.73834 \xi g r_2 &= -0.675850 \xi g - 0.244321 \\ s_2 + 1.391837 \xi g p_2 + 2.53709 \xi g r_2 &= -0.740249 \xi g - 0.347760 \\ s_2 + 1.47397 \xi g p_2 + 2.34950 \xi g r_2 &= -0.905804 \xi g - 0.357647 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.462087 \xi g p_2 + 0.61116 \xi g r_2 &= -0.209954 \xi g - 0.115520 \\ 0.414529 \xi g p_2 + 0.80075 \xi g r_2 &= -0.044399 \xi g - 0.103631 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi g p_2 + 1.32261 \xi g r_2 &= -0.454359 \xi g - 0.249996 \\ \xi g p_2 + 1.93171 \xi g r_2 &= -0.107107 \xi g - 0.249996 \end{aligned}$$

$$0.60910 \xi g r_2 = 0.347252 \xi g$$

$$\xi_2 = 0.570106 \xi_1$$

349

$$2 \xi_2 = -2.41678 \xi_1 - 2 \times 0.25000$$

$$\xi_2 = -1.20839 \xi_1 - 0.25000$$

$$3 \xi_2 = (4.60233 - 3.77605 - 2.34190) \xi_1 + 0.952163 - 0.952138$$

$$\xi_2 = -0.505873 \xi_1$$

$$4 \xi_2 = \xi_1 (-1.47613 - 9.38345 + 10.08922 + 1.32382) - 1.94131 + 1.94131$$

$$\xi_2 = 0.138490 \xi_1$$

Check:

ξ_1	+0.138490	
	-0.256828	
	+0.080559	+ 0.016667
	-0.403459	
	-0.441238	

O. K.

The extensional strain energy in the circular region

350

$$\hat{u} + \hat{v} = \frac{E_f}{64} \left[\left\{ Q_0 + 16 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + 64 \left\{ 12 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$- \left\{ 2P_0 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \left\{ 2P_2 + 12 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} - \left\{ 2P_2 + 6 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\}^2$$

$$= - \left[4P_2^2 + \frac{2}{3} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 24 P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 4 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 10 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right]$$

$$- \left[4P_2^2 + 36 P_2^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{25}{9} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 24 P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{20}{3} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 20 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right]$$

$$= - \left[8P_2^2 + 36 P_2^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 48 P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 16 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 16 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + \frac{10}{9} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right]$$

$$+ 2(1+\nu) \left[4 P_2^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 6 P_2^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 12 P_2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{8}{3} P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 2 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right]$$

$$+ \left[24 P_2^2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - 16 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{16 \times 1.6}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right]$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\Omega^2 + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ (\Omega_0^2 + 2\Omega_1^2) + 12\Omega_2\Omega_2' + 12\Omega_2'^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{E}_2}{R^3} = & \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \xi^2 g^2 \left[\left\{ \Omega_0^2 + \frac{4}{3}(4-3g)\Omega_0 + 37.1333 - 49.7728g + 26.4127g^2 \right\} \right. \\ & - (1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{4}{3}\Omega_0^2 + 4\left(\frac{4}{3}-g\right)\Omega_0 + 14.2222 - 17.2222g - 6.2222g^2 \right\} \\ & + \left\{ 24\Omega_2^2 - 16\Omega_2 + \frac{25.6}{3} \right\} \\ & \left. + (1+\nu) \left\{ 8\Omega_2'^2 + 12\Omega_2'^2 + 24\Omega_2'\Omega_2 - \frac{16}{3}\Omega_2' - 4\Omega_2 + \frac{2}{3} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 0.122108 \frac{g^2}{K^2}$$

$$\frac{\bar{J}_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 2(1-\nu)\Omega_2 - 4\Omega_2' \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = & \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.50587^2 \xi^2 g^2 + 2.6 \left\{ \xi^2 g^2 \frac{4}{3}(g^2 - 4g + 4) + 2 \times 0.50587^2 \xi^2 g^2 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 12 \times 0.13849 \times 0.50587 \xi^2 g^2 + 12 \times 0.13849^2 \xi^2 g^2 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} = & \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\xi^2 g^2 \left(\begin{array}{r} 158660 \\ 1.77777 \\ -0.84070 \\ 20.23015 \end{array} - 1.77777g + 0.44244g^2 \right) \right] \\ & \text{Error outside in c.c.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[\xi^2 g^2 (0.44444g^2 - 1.77777g + 2.75363) \right]$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \xi \eta^2 \left[\left\{ 0.35 q_0^2 + (3.7333 - 2.8000 \eta) q_0 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 15.6445 - 31.2490 \eta + 34.5015 \eta^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \left\{ 10.4 p_2^2 + 39.6 n_2^2 + 31.2 p_2 n_2 - 6.93333 p_2 - 21.2 n_2 + 8.82222 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.35 (1 - 8(\xi \eta) + 5.33333 \xi \eta^2) \right. \\ \left. + \xi \eta (3.7333 - 2.8000 \eta) (1 - 8\xi \eta + 5.3333 (\xi \eta) \eta) \right. \\ \left. + (15.6445 - 31.2490 \eta + 34.5015 \eta^2) \xi \eta^2 \right. \\ \left. + 10.4 \times (1.20839 \xi \eta + 0.25000)^2 + 39.6 \times 0.570106 \xi \eta^2 - 31.2 \times 0.570106 \xi \eta \right. \\ \left. = (1.20839 \xi \eta + 0.25000) \right. \\ \left. + 6.93333 \xi \eta (1.20839 \xi \eta + 0.25000) - 21.2 \xi \eta \times 0.570106 \xi \eta + 8.82222 \xi \eta^2 \right]$$

$$\xi \eta^2 \left[\begin{array}{lll} q^2 & 9.95555 & \eta & -29.8666 & + & 22.40000 \\ & -14.93333 & & + 42.3111 & - & 29.86666 \\ & + 34.5015 & & - 31.2490 & + & 15.6445 \\ & & & & + & 15.1862 \\ & & & & + & 22.5762 \\ & & & & - & 21.4940 \\ & & & & + & 8.3782 \\ & & & & - & 12.0862 \\ & & & & + & 8.8222 \end{array} \right]$$

$$(\xi g) \left[\begin{array}{rcl} g & 3.73333 & - 5.6 \\ & -2.80000 & + 3.73333 \\ & & + 6.28363 \\ & & - 4.44683 \\ & & + 1.73333 \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ [0.35 + 0.65]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{J^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{A^2}{R^2} \right)^2 \left[\xi^2 g^2 (29.5237 g^2 - 18.8425 + 29.5605) \right. \\ \left. + \xi g (0.93333 g + 1.70346) \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{V}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{C^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{A^2}{R^2} \right)^2 \left\{ - 14.105087 \xi^2 - 1.21066167 \xi - 2.189 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{F}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{C^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{A^2}{R^2} \right)^2 \left\{ 0.89178 - 0.80000 g \right\} (\xi g)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{6^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{A^2}{R^2} \right)^2 \left\{ \xi^2 g^2 (29.9181 g^2 - 20.6223 g + 32.3143) \right. \\ \left. + \xi g (1.73333 g + 0.81166) + 0.12217 \frac{g^2}{K^2} \right\}$$

Let σ be compression,

357

$$K^2 = \frac{0.122100 \, g}{\xi (1.73333 \, g + 0.81168) - \xi^2 (29.9681 \, g^3 - 20.6223 \, g^2 + 32.3143 \, g)}$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1.73333 \, g + 0.81168}{g (29.9681 \, g^2 - 20.6223 \, g + 32.3143)} = \frac{1}{64} \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{1}{K} \left(\frac{1}{R} \right)^2$$

$$K^2 = \frac{0.488400 \, g^2 (29.9681 \, g^2 - 20.6223 \, g + 32.3143)}{(1.73333 \, g + 0.81168)^2}$$

When $g = \frac{0.89178}{0.8000} = 1.1147$

$g = \text{amplitude}$
 $\frac{1}{R} = \text{frequency}$

$$K^2 = \frac{0.4884 \times 1.2426 \times 1.32238 - 22.988 + 32.3143}{(0.93335)^2}$$

$g = 0.1$

$$K = 0.1 \frac{\sqrt{0.488400 (30.5518)}}{0.98501} = \underline{\underline{0.3920}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{R} \right)^2 = 32 \left(\frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{\sqrt{0.488400}}{\sqrt{29.9681 \, g^2 - 20.6223 \, g + 32.3143}} = 406 \left(\frac{1}{R} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{100}, \quad \frac{1}{R} = 0.0636}}$$

At $g=0.1$

355

$$\xi^2 g^2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{(1.73333g + 0.81168)^2}{(29.9681g^2 - 20.6223g + 32.3143)^2} = 0.00025985$$

$$\xi g = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1.73333g + 0.81168}{29.9681g^2 - 20.6223g + 32.3143} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.98501}{30.5518} = 0.016120$$

$$E_1 \sim 0.00025985 \times 2.58049 = \underline{0.00067054} \quad + \quad \text{Energy outside the circular region}$$

$$E_2 \sim 0.00025985 \times 27.9713 - 0.016120 \times 179679 \\ = 0.007268 - 0.028964 = \underline{-0.021696} \quad \text{Energy - extension in the region}$$

$$E_3 \sim 0.122100 \frac{0.01}{0.3920^2} = \underline{+0.00795} \quad \text{Residual Energy}$$

$$f_0 \sim -0.016120 \times 0.81178 = \underline{-0.013086} \quad (??) \text{ Increase in } f$$

$$\frac{W_{\text{max}}}{t} = f \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{R}{t}\right) = \frac{f}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{R}{t}\right) = \frac{4.04}{4} f = 0.101 \quad (\text{Too small})$$

for virtual work

305

$$\frac{P}{\delta_2} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{Q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{Q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ -2(1+\nu) \frac{Q}{R} + 4\delta_2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \frac{Q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{Q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ -59 \times 26 \times 10^{11} (7'9-2) - 20234959 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \frac{Q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{Q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 1.44318 - 1.73333 \delta_2 \right\} 59$$



$$K^2 = \frac{0.487 + \delta_2 (29.9681 \delta_2^2 - 22.6223 \delta_2 + 22.3143)}{(2.6616 \delta_2 + 0.26028)^2}$$

10.1.10

$$\delta_2 = 0.1$$

$$K = \frac{0.0679 \sqrt{30.55}}{0.5218} = 0.235$$

$$\delta_2 = 0.25$$

$$K = \frac{0.03495}{0.39361} \sqrt{31.36} = 0.498$$

$$\delta_2 = 0.15$$

$$K = \frac{0.1048 \sqrt{29.914}}{0.6598} = 0.170$$



Take $2.91830 \text{ } \text{Eq } \rho_2 = 2.53582 \text{ } \text{Eq}$

or $\boxed{\text{Eq } \rho_2 = 0.86894 \text{ } \text{Eq}}$

If we drop the condition of continuity of u ,

$$\rho_2 + 0.66667 \rho_2 - 0.63333 = \text{Eq} \{ 0.33333 \rho_2 + 0.05555 \}$$

$$\rho_2 - 0.63333 = \text{Eq} \{ 0.33333 \rho_2 + \rho_2 - 0.33333 \}$$

$$-\rho_2 - 0.33333 \rho_2 - 0.63333 = \text{Eq} \{ 0.33333 \rho_2 + \rho_2 - 0.27222 \}$$

$$\rho_2 - 0.25000 = \text{Eq} \{ \rho_2 + 3\rho_2 - 0.155178 \}$$

$$0.66667 \rho_2 + 0 = \text{Eq} \{ -2\rho_2 + 0.812222 \}$$

$$-0.33333 \rho_2 - 0.15517 = \text{Eq} \{ 0.66667 \rho_2 + 5\rho_2 - 1.111111 \}$$

$$-0.33333 \rho_2 - 0.33333 = \text{Eq} \{ 1.33333 \rho_2 + 4\rho_2 - 0.432903 \}$$

$$\rho_2 + 0 = \text{Eq} \{ -3\rho_2 + 1.33333 \}$$

$$-\rho_2 - 0.5000 = \text{Eq} \{ 2\rho_2 + 9\rho_2 - 3.33333 \}$$

$$-\rho_2 - 1.000 = \text{Eq} \{ 4\rho_2 + 12\rho_2 - 1.296209 \}$$

$$2 \text{Eq } \rho_2 + 6 \text{Eq } \rho_2 = 2 \text{Eq} - 0.50000$$

$$2 \text{Eq } \rho_2 + 3 \text{Eq } \rho_2 = -2.03462 \text{Eq} - 0.5000$$

$$3 \text{Eq } \rho_2 = 4.03462 \text{Eq}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_2 r_2 = 1.34487 \xi_2}$$

$$\xi_2 p_2 = \frac{1}{4} \{ (-12.1038 - 0.03462) \xi_2 - 1.000 \}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_2 p_2 = -3.034675 \xi_2 - 0.2500}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 s_2 + 1.5000 &= \xi_2 \{ -6 p_2 - 24 r_2 + 5.96537 \} \\ &= \xi_2 \{ 18.2081 - 32.27688 + 5.96537 \} + 1.5000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{s_2 = -2.70113 \xi_2}$$

$$4 q_2 + s_2 - 0.33333 = \xi_2 \{ 1.3333 p_2 + 4 r_2 - 0.655127 \}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{4} \{ 2.70113 - 4.04623 + 5.37946 - 0.65513 \} \xi_2$$

$$\boxed{q_2 = 0.84481 \xi_2}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[2.70113^3 + 2.6 \left\{ \frac{4}{9} (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 2 \times 2.70113^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - 12 \times 2.70113 \times 0.64481 + 12 \times 0.64481^2 \right\} \right] (\xi g)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.44444 g^2 - 1.77778 g + \begin{array}{r} 1.77778 \\ 7.29610 \\ 37.93972 \\ - 27.38330 \\ + 8.56445 \end{array} \right] (\xi g)^2$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.44444 g^2 - 1.77778 g + 28.19475 \right] (\xi g)^2$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{3E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[0.35 (1 - 8 \xi g + 15.3333 \xi g^2 - \xi g^3 + \xi g^4) + 3 \xi g (3.2323 - 2 \xi g + 1.1 - 8 \xi g^2 + 5.3333 \xi g^3) \right.$$

$$\left. + (34.5015 g^2 - 31.2870 g + 15.6475) \xi g^2 \right]$$

$$+ 10.4 (3.03425 \xi g + 0.2500)^2 + 39.6 \times 1.34477^2 (\xi g)^2$$

$$- 35.02661 \xi g (3.034675 \xi g + 0.2500) - 28.51124 (\xi g)^2 + 1.8222 \xi g^2 \right]$$

$$(\xi g)^2 \left[29.5237 g^2 - 18.8445 g + \begin{array}{r} 22.40000 \\ - 29.86666 \\ + 15.6445 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 95.7810 \\ + 71.6237 \\ - 106.2944 \\ - 28.5112 \\ + 8.8222 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xi g \left[\begin{array}{r} 3.73333 g \\ -280000 \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ 3.73333 \\ +15.7807 \\ -8.7567 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[(\xi g)^2 (29.5237 g^2 - 18.8445 g + 49.5991) \right. \\ \left. + \xi g (0.93333 g + 5.1573) \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ -\xi g \times 2.6 \times 0.66667 (g-2) - 10.8045 \xi g \right\} \\ = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 (\xi g) \left\{ -1.73333 g - 1.3378 \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left\{ J_0\left(\beta \frac{a}{2}\right) + \eta \right\} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\beta = 3.8317$$

$$\gamma = 0.4038$$

$$\delta = 1.4038$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial R} = -\lambda \left(\frac{1}{R^2}\right) \sin^2 \theta - \frac{f}{5} \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial a} J_0' \left(\beta \frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial R} = -\lambda \left(\frac{1}{R^2}\right) \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial R^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{f}{5} \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial a^2} J_0'' \left(\beta \frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial R^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{5} \frac{\partial u}{\partial R} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial R^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial R} \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial R^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} (\sin^2 \theta)^2 - \frac{1}{R^2} \left[\sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{5} \frac{a^2}{R^2} J_0' \left(\beta \frac{a}{2}\right) \right] \left[\sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{5} \beta^2 J_0' \left(\beta \frac{a}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{5} \beta^2 \sin^2 \theta \left\{ J_0'' + \frac{1}{\left(\beta \frac{a}{2}\right)} J_0' \right\} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2}{5^2} \frac{a^2}{R^2} J_0' J_0'' \right]$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial \theta^2} \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{5} \beta^2 J_0''$$

$$\nabla^4 \phi = \frac{E}{R^2} \left[J_0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2}{\delta^2} \frac{\partial \beta^2}{\partial \theta} J_0' J_0' - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 J_0' \cos \theta \right] \quad \underline{\underline{362}}$$

$$= \frac{E}{R^2} \left[J_0 \frac{1}{4} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2}{\delta^2} \frac{\partial \beta^2}{\partial \theta} J_0' J_0' - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 J_0' \cos \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 \frac{E}{R^2} \left[\left\{ J_0 - \beta^2 \frac{f}{\delta} \frac{J_0' J_0'}{(\beta \frac{a}{2})} \right\} - \cos \theta \{ J_0 + 2 J_0' \} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{f E}{R^2} \left[\left\{ J_0 - g \frac{J_0' J_0'}{z} \right\} - \cos \theta (J_0 + 2 J_0') \right]$$

where $g = \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2$, $z = (\beta \frac{a}{2})$

$$\frac{J_0' J_0''}{z} = \frac{J_1 J_1'}{z} = \frac{J_1^2}{z^2} - \frac{J_1 J_2}{z}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+2)! \left(\frac{f}{2} z\right)^{2n}}{4 (n!) (n+1)! (n+1)! (n+2)!} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+3)! \left(\frac{f}{2} z\right)^{2n+1}}{2 (n!) (n+1)! (n+2)! (n+3)!}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{48} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{7}{384} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{7}{1920} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{11}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \\ + \frac{143}{4838400} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \dots$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{48} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{7}{96} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{7}{480} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{11}{5760} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} - \frac{143}{806400} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} \right\}$$

7110

$$\frac{J_0 J_0''}{2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{7}{32} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{3}{384} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{11}{4800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{143}{691200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \dots$$

The particular integral for this term is

$$\frac{\phi_1}{R^2} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{\delta}\right)^2 E \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{5}{2304} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{3}{345600} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \frac{11}{42216000} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} + \frac{143}{691200 \times 704} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{16} - \dots \right\}$$

The particular integral for the term $\frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2 E}{R^2} J_0$ is

$$\frac{\phi_2}{R^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{\delta}\right) \frac{1}{\beta^2} J_0$$

The particular integral of the term $-\frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2 E}{R^2} \cos 2\theta (J_0 + 2J_2)$ is

$$\frac{\phi_3}{R^2} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{\delta}\right) \frac{1}{\beta^2} \cos 2\theta J_2$$

Then the total particular integral is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3}{R^2} &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{\beta^2} f E \left\{ \left[J_0 - \frac{f}{\delta} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{5}{2304} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. + \frac{3}{345600} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \frac{11}{42216000} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} + \frac{143}{691200 \times 704} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{16} - \dots \right\} \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - J_2 \cos 2\theta \right\} = \frac{\Phi}{R^2} \end{aligned}$$

The stress due to this particular integral are:

364

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} = \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\rho E}{\beta^2} \left[\frac{J_0'}{z} - \frac{\rho}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{5}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{7}{2880} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} - \frac{11}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} + \frac{143}{135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} - \dots \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{J_2'}{z} \cos \theta \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} = \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\rho E}{\beta^2} \left[+ \frac{J_2}{z^2} 4 \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$\hat{r}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\rho E}{\beta^2} \left[\frac{J_0'}{z} - \frac{\rho}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{5}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{7}{2880} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{11}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} + \frac{143}{135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} - \dots \right] - \cos \theta \left(\frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\rho E}{\beta^2} \left[J_0'' - \frac{\rho}{4} \left[\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{35}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{63}{2160} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{22}{21600} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{143}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} + \frac{2145}{135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} - \dots \right] - J_2'' \cos \theta \right]$$

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\rho E}{\beta^2} \left[2 \sin 2\theta \left(\frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{J_2}{z^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{E}(\ddot{u} - 4\delta\delta) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\left(\frac{J_0'}{2} - 4J_0'' \right) - g \left\{ \frac{(1-3\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{(1-5\nu)}{48} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^4 \right. \right. \\ + \frac{5(1-7\nu)}{288 \times 4} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7(1-9\nu)}{2880 \times 4} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{7(1-11\nu)}{428800} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} - \frac{11(1-13\nu)}{604800 \times 4} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} \\ \left. \left. + \frac{143(1-15\nu)}{4 \times 135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{J_2'}{2} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} - 4J_2'' \right\} \right] \quad \underline{\underline{365}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) \beta \frac{g}{\delta} J_0' \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) \beta \frac{g}{\delta} J_0' + 2 \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) \delta u^2 \delta \right\} \right. \\ \left. = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[(2J_0' + g \frac{J_0'^2}{2}) - 2J_0' \cos 2\theta \right] \right]$$

$$J_0'^2 = J_1^2 = \sum_n \frac{(-1)^n (2n+2)! \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{2n+2}}{n! (n+2)! (n+1)! (n+1)!} \\ = \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7}{24} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \dots$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\left(\frac{J_0'}{2} - 2J_0' \right) - 4J_0'' \right] - g \left\{ \frac{3(3-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{5(5-\nu)}{48} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^4 \right. \\ + \frac{5 \times 7(7-\nu)}{1152} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7 \times 9(9-\nu)}{11520} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{7 \times 11(11-\nu)}{115200} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} - \frac{11 \times 13(13-\nu)}{2419200} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} \\ \left. \left. + \frac{143 \times 15(15-\nu)}{541900800} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left(\frac{J_2'}{2} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} - 4J_2'' - 2J_0' \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\left\{ (z J_0'') - 4 J_0' \right\} - g \left\{ \frac{(3-\nu)}{8} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{(5-\nu)}{24} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^5 \right. \right. \\ + \frac{5(7-\nu)}{576} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^7 - \frac{7(9-\nu)}{5760} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^9 + \frac{7(11-\nu)}{57600} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{11} - \frac{11(13-\nu)}{1209600} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{13} \\ \left. \left. + \frac{143(15-\nu)}{270950400} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{15} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ -4 J_2' - J_2' - 2 J_1' - J_0' \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(\frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{4 J_2}{z^2} - z J_0' \right) dz &= \int \left\{ \frac{J_2'}{z} - \left(J_2'' + \frac{J_2'}{z} + J_2 \right) - z J_0' \right\} dz \\ &= - J_2' - \int (J_2 + z J_0') dz \\ &= - J_2' - \int \left\{ \frac{2 J_1}{z} - J_0(z) + z J_0' \right\} dz = - J_2' + \int \left(\frac{J_0'}{z} - z J_0' \right) dz \\ &+ \int \left(\frac{J_0'}{z} + J_0 \right) dz = - J_2' + 2 J_0'' + \int \left(\frac{J_0'}{z} - J_0 \right) dz = - J_2' + 2 J_0' - J_0' \end{aligned}$$

But

$$\begin{aligned} J_0 &= J_2 - 2 J_0'' \\ \frac{J_0'}{z} &= - J_2' + J_0'' \\ \hline J_0 + \frac{J_0'}{z} &= - J_0'' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\left\{ J_0' - 4 \frac{J_0'}{z} \right\} - g \left\{ \frac{(3-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{(5-\nu)}{48} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \dots \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{J_2'}{z} + J_1' + \frac{J_0'}{z} + 4 \frac{J_2'}{z} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{E} (\hat{C}_0 - \hat{C}_1) &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\cos 2\theta \left\{ -J_2' + \frac{J_1'}{2} - \frac{4vJ_2}{z^2} - \frac{J_2'}{2} - J_1' - \frac{J_0'}{2} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{vJ_2''}{z} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\cos 2\theta \left\{ -J_2'' - \frac{J_2'}{2} - J_1' + \frac{J_1}{2} - \frac{4vJ_2}{z^2} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{g}{\beta^2} \left[\cos 2\theta \left\{ J_2 - \frac{4(1+v)J_2}{z^2} + \frac{J_1}{2} - J_1' \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{g}{\beta^3} \left[\frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \left\{ -2J_2'' - J_2' - 2J_1' + J_1 - \frac{4vJ_2}{z^2} \right\} \right]}$$

The total stress component can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{r}_r &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{J_1}{2} - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{35}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7}{2610} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{2}{2610} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{11}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} + \frac{143}{135425280} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{J_1}{2} - \frac{6J_2}{z^2} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{C}_0 &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{1}{2} (J_0 - J_2) - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{35}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{63}{2610} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^8 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{27}{26100} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} - \frac{143}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} + \frac{2145}{135425280} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 12P_2 z^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \left(\frac{6}{z^2} - 1 \right) J_2 + \frac{J_1}{2} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{r}_\theta = \frac{1}{4} \frac{a^2}{R} \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[\sin 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 6P_2 z^2 - \frac{6J_2}{z^2} + \frac{9J_1}{2} \right\} \right]$$

The total deflection is

368

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{g}{\beta^3} & \left[\frac{(1-\nu)}{2} Q_0 z + J_1 - z J_0 + 4 J_1 - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ \frac{(3-\nu)}{2} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{(5-\nu)}{6} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^5 \right. \right. \\ & + \frac{5(7-\nu)}{144} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^7 - \frac{7(9-\nu)}{1440} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^9 + \frac{7(11-\nu)}{14400} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{11} - \frac{11(13-\nu)}{302400} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{13} \\ & + \frac{143(15-\nu)}{67737600} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)^{15} - \dots \left. \right\} - \cos \theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 z + 4\nu R_2 z^3 + J_1 - z J_1' \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (1+\nu) J_2' \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{g}{\beta^3} & \left[\cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 z + 6(1+\nu) R_2 z^3 - \frac{z J_2'}{2} - \frac{J_2'}{2} - \frac{z J_2'}{2} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{9} J_1 - \frac{2\nu J_2}{2} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{At } z = R, \quad z = \beta \quad \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{3.8317}{2} = 1.6159$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{R} &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{gE}{\beta^3} \left[\frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ 0.25 \times 1.6159^2 - 0.283333 \times 1.6159^4 + 0.00173611 \times 1.6159^6 \right. \right. \\ & - 0.000243056 \times 1.6159^8 + 0.0000243056 \times 1.6159^{10} - 0.0000181876 \times 1.6159^{12} \\ & + 0.00000105557 \times 1.6159^{14} - \dots \left. \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2 P_2 - 6 \frac{0.4025}{3.8317^2} \right\} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{gE}{\beta^3} \left[\frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ 0.25 \times 2.6111 - 0.023333 \times 6.8178 + 0.001736 \times 17.8022 \right. \right. \\ & - 0.000243056 \times 46.7828 + 0.0000243056 \times 121.37 - 0.0000181876 \times 316.91 \\ & + 0.00000105557 \times 827.48 - \dots \left. \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2 P_2 - 0.1645 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

+0.65278	+1.95834
-0.56815	-2.84075
+0.03091	+0.21637
-0.01130	-0.10170
+0.00295	+0.03245
-0.00576	-0.07488
+0.00083	+0.01305
<u>0.100</u>	
	-0.824

$$\hat{n}_d = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \frac{\partial E}{\partial z} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{a}{r} - 0.02509 - \cos \theta \left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{a}{r} - 0.1675 \right) \right]$$

$$D_a = \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{R}{R_0}\right)^2 \frac{Z_F}{\rho^2} \left[\frac{1}{3} Q_0 + 0.4027 + 0.2469 + \cos \theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 17618 R_2 + 0.2340 \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{A}_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{e}{m} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial p^2} \left[\sin 2\theta \left\{ 2E_2 + 18.09 R_2 - 0.1645 \right\} \right]$$

The non-zero factors of $\frac{H}{G}$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{2}{3} \right] = 0.028 \left[21.4 \cdot F_2 + 522.26 \cdot T_2 + 14.22 + 11.0054 B \right]$$

$$\frac{V}{R_a} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C}{R} \right)^2 \frac{\rho E}{\rho^2} \left[\cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 88.0914(1+\nu) R_2 + 0.3428 - 0.05463 \nu \right\} \right]$$

$$\text{Pect} \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^2 \frac{E}{\rho^2} = \eta$$

then the stress + displacement conditions give

$$\frac{1}{2} + \alpha_0 = \eta g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 - 0.0250 g \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \alpha_0 = \eta g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 0.4027 + 0.206 g \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{2} - 6g_2 - 4s_2 = \eta g \left\{ 0.1645 - 3P_2 \right\}$$

$$(4) \quad 6g_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \eta g \left\{ 2P_2 + 126.18P_2 + 0.2380 \right\}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{1}{2} + 6g_2 + 2s_2 = \eta g \left\{ 0.1645 - 3P_2 - 88.19P_2 \right\}$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{1}{2}(1+0) + 2(1+1)g_2 + 4s_2 = \eta g \left\{ -2(1+1)P_2 - 58.2226P_2 - 0.4222 - (1+1) \right\}$$

$$\therefore 2(1+1)g_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+1) = \eta g \left\{ 2(1+1)P_2 + 58.2226P_2 + 0.4222 + 0.522 - 0.0523 \right\}$$

from (1) + (2)

$$1 = \eta g \left\{ Q_0 + 0.4027 + 0.181g \right\}$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{1}{\eta g} - (0.4027 + 0.181g)$$

$$\alpha_0 = \eta g \left\{ - (0.20135 + 0.0905g) - 0.225g \right\} = - \eta g \left\{ 0.20135 + 0.155g \right\}$$

$$\alpha_0 = - \eta g (0.2014 + 0.155g)$$

37/

$$q_2 + 0.6667 S_2 - 0.08333 = \eta_2 \{ 0.3333 P_2 - 0.02742 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0 - 0.08333 = \eta_2 \{ 0.3333 P_2 + 29.36 R_2 + 0.03967 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0.3333 S_2 + 0.08333 = \eta_2 \{ -0.3333 P_2 - 14.68 R_2 + 0.02742 \}$$

$$q_2 + 1.5385 S_2 + 0.2500 = \eta_2 \{ -P_2 - 6.7760 R_2 - 0.1823 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0 - 0.2500 = \eta_2 \{ P_2 + 44.0457 R_2 + 0.1275 \}$$

$$0.6667 S_2 + 0 = \eta_2 \{ -29.36 R_2 - 0.06709 \}$$

$$0.3333 S_2 + 0.1667 = \eta_2 \{ -0.6667 P_2 - 44.04 R_2 - 0.01225 \}$$

$$1.2052 S_2 + 0.1667 = \eta_2 \{ -0.6667 P_2 + 2.904 R_2 - 0.2097 \}$$

$$1.5385 S_2 + 0.2500 = \eta_2 \{ -2 P_2 - 50.83 R_2 - 0.3098 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0 = \eta_2 \{ -44.04 R_2 - 0.1006 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0.5000 = \eta_2 \{ -2 P_2 - 132.12 R_2 - 0.03675 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0.1513 = \eta_2 \{ -0.5532 P_2 + 6.558 R_2 - 0.1740 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0.3250 = \eta_2 \{ -1.3 P_2 - 33.038 R_2 - 0.2014 \}$$

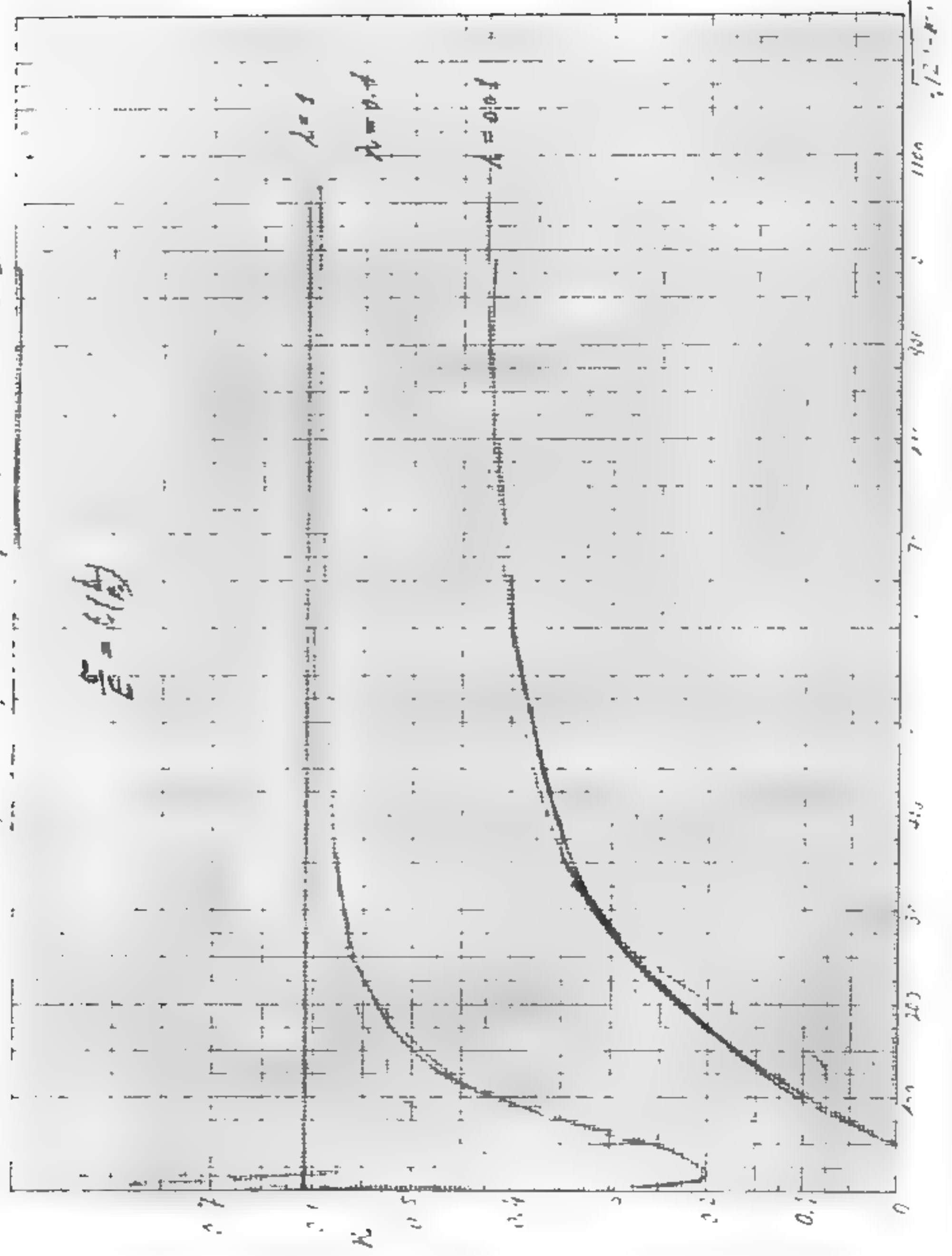
$$0.5000 = \eta_2 \{ -2 P_2 - 18.08 R_2 + 0.06385 \}$$

$$0.3617 = \eta_2 \{ -1.4468 P_2 - 128.68 R_2 + 0.1372 \}$$

$$0.1867 = \eta_2 \{ -0.7465 P_2 - 37.576 R_2 - 0.0274 \}$$

1.1 - plot of wave function

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$



Dove's Equation (Cong. of Applied Mech.)

7

$$\frac{Et^2}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left\{ r^2 \nabla^4 w + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \theta^4} \right\} + E \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} = -\sigma \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[r^2 \nabla^2 w - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right]$$

Put $w = \sin \alpha x \sin \frac{2\pi y}{l}$

Wave length in axial direction = l , in circumferential direction = $\frac{2\pi}{n} r = m$, $\frac{2\pi}{m} = \frac{n}{r}$

$$\frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[r^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^2 - 2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^4 \right] + \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^4 = \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[r^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^2 + \frac{r}{l} \right]$$

$$\frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[r^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^2 - 2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^4 \right] + \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^4$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[r^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^2 + \left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 \frac{r}{n} \right]$$

Put $r^2 = R^2 \frac{l^2}{12(1-\mu^2)}$ $\left(\frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 = \frac{\alpha}{\frac{l^2}{12(1-\mu^2)}}$

$$\left(\frac{n}{r} \right)^2 = \frac{\beta}{\frac{l^2}{12(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$$R^2 (\alpha + \beta)^4 - 2\beta^3 + \frac{\beta^2}{R^2} + \alpha^2 = \frac{\sigma}{E} [R^2 \alpha (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \alpha \beta]$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{R^2 (\alpha + \beta)^4 - 2\beta^3 + \frac{\beta^2}{R^2} + \alpha^2}{R^2 \alpha (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \alpha \beta}$$

$$\text{Let } \left(\frac{m}{L}\right)^2 = \lambda = \frac{a}{\rho} \quad \text{or} \quad a = \lambda \rho. \quad 2)$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{E} = \frac{R^2 \rho^2 (1+\lambda)^4 - 2\rho + \frac{1}{R^2} + \lambda^2}{R^2 \lambda \rho (1+\lambda)^2 + \lambda}$$

$$\{R^2 \lambda \rho (1+\lambda)^2 + \lambda\} \{2R^2 (1+\lambda)^4 \rho - 2\}$$

$$- \{R^2 \rho^2 (1+\lambda)^4 - 2\rho + \frac{1}{R^2} + \lambda^2\} R^2 \lambda (1+\lambda)^2 = 0$$

$$R^4 \lambda (1+\lambda)^6 \rho^2 + 2R^2 \lambda (1+\lambda)^4 \rho - \left\{ \lambda (1+\lambda)^2 + 2\lambda + R^2 \lambda^3 (1+\lambda)^2 \right\} = 0$$

$$\lambda \sim 1, \quad R \gg 1,$$

$$R^2 (1+\lambda)^4 \rho^2 + 2(1+\lambda)^2 \rho - \lambda^2 = 0.$$

$$\rho^2 + \frac{2}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^2} \rho - \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^4} = 0$$

$$\rho = -\frac{1}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^4} + \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \lambda^2 R^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{\lambda}{R (1+\lambda)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma}{E} &= \frac{2\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{R^2} - 2[(1+\lambda)^2 + 1]\beta}{R^2\lambda(1+\lambda)^2\beta + \lambda} \\
 &= \frac{2\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{2\lambda[(1+\lambda)^2 + 1]}{R(1+\lambda)^2}}{R\lambda^2 + \lambda} \quad \underline{\underline{=}} \quad \frac{2}{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{2}{\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)\sqrt{12(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{E}{\sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)}} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \quad \underline{\underline{\text{thickness : rad.}}}$$

$$R^4(1+\lambda)^6 \beta^2 + 2R^2(1+\lambda)^4 \beta - \left\{ (3+2\lambda+\lambda^2) + R^2\lambda^2(1+\lambda)^2 \right\} = 0 \quad 4)$$

$$\beta^2 + \frac{2}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} \beta - \left\{ \frac{(3+2\lambda+\lambda^2)}{R^4(1+\lambda)^6} + \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2(1+\lambda)^4} \right\} = 0$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^4(1+\lambda)^6} + \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2(1+\lambda)^4} + \frac{3+2\lambda+\lambda^2}{R^4(1+\lambda)^6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \lambda^2 R^2 + \frac{3+2\lambda+\lambda^2}{(1+\lambda)^2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{R^2(1+\lambda)^4 \beta^2 - 2\beta + \frac{1}{R^2} + \lambda^2}{R^2\lambda(1+\lambda)^2 \beta + \lambda}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(3+2\lambda+\lambda^2)}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + \lambda^2 - 2\left[(1+\lambda)^2 + 1\right]\beta + \frac{1}{R^2}}{R^2\lambda(1+\lambda)^2 \beta + \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{(4+4\lambda+2\lambda^2)}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + \lambda^2 - 2(2+2\lambda+\lambda^2)\beta}{\lambda[R^2(1+\lambda)^2 \beta + 1]}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{(4+4\lambda+2\lambda^2)}{R^2+1} + 2\lambda^2 - 2(2+2\lambda+\lambda^2)\beta}{\lambda \sqrt{1+\lambda^2 R^2 + \frac{3+2\lambda+\lambda^2}{(1+\lambda)^2}}}$$

for $\lambda = 1$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{9}{4R^2} + 2 - 10 \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}} - 1}{4R^2} \right]}{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{1}{4R^2} [9 - 10 \sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}] + 2}{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}} = \frac{\frac{19}{4R^2} + 2}{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}} - \frac{5}{4R^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{2 + \frac{19}{4R^2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{9}{4}}} - \frac{5}{4R^2}}$$

$\lambda = 100$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{10403}{R^2 10201} + 20000 - 2 \times 10202 \frac{\sqrt{1+10000R^2 + \frac{10202}{10201}} - 1}{R^2 10201}$$

$$100 \sqrt{1+10000R^2 + \frac{10202}{10201}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\approx \frac{\frac{1.020}{R^2} + 20000 - \frac{200}{R}}{10000R} = \frac{2}{R} - \frac{0.02}{R^2} + \frac{0.00102}{R^3} \\ &= \frac{2}{R} \left(1 - \frac{0.01}{R} + \frac{0.00051}{R^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

61

$$\beta = 0.1$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{4.42}{1.21} \frac{1}{R^2} + 0.2 - 4.42 \frac{\sqrt{1+0.01R^2 + \frac{2.21}{1.21}} - 1}{1.21 R^2}}{0.1 \sqrt{1+0.01R^2 + \frac{2.21}{1.21}}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3.6540}{R^2} + 0.2 - \frac{3.6529}{R^2} \left\{ \sqrt{3.652 + 0.01R^2} - 1 \right\}}{0.1 \sqrt{2.6164 + 0.01R^2}}$$

$$\text{If } R = 100$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.036540 + 2 - 0.036529 \times 10.80}{0.1110} \right]$$

0.422

$$R = 300$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.01218 + 6 - 0.012176 \times 29.048}{0.1 \times 30.241} \right]$$

1.11

$$R = 100$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.002824 + 20 - 0.0036529 \times 100}{0.1 \times 101} \right] =$$

0.395

$$R = 10$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.36541 + 0.2 - 0.36529 \times 1.167}{0.1 \times 2.964} \right]$$

2.14

$$l = 0.01$$

c)

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{3.0222}{1.0331} \frac{1}{R^2} + 2.0002 - \frac{4.0422}{1.0201} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3.0222}{1.0201} + 0.0001 R^2} - 1}{1.0201 R^2} \right]}{0.01 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2.0001}{1.0201} + 0.0001 R^2}}$$

$$\text{for } R = 100$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.036548 + 0.02 - \frac{4.0422}{1.0201} \cdot 0.00226}{0.01 \times 2.2261} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.010391}{0.01 \times 1.9971} \right] = \frac{1}{R} \times 0.2604, \quad k = 0.1758$$

$$R = 300$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.01218 + 0.06 - \frac{4.0422}{1.0201} \times \frac{2.6663}{300}}{0.01 \times 3.6060} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \frac{0.1146}{0.01637613} \quad 0.1125$$

$$R = 1000$$

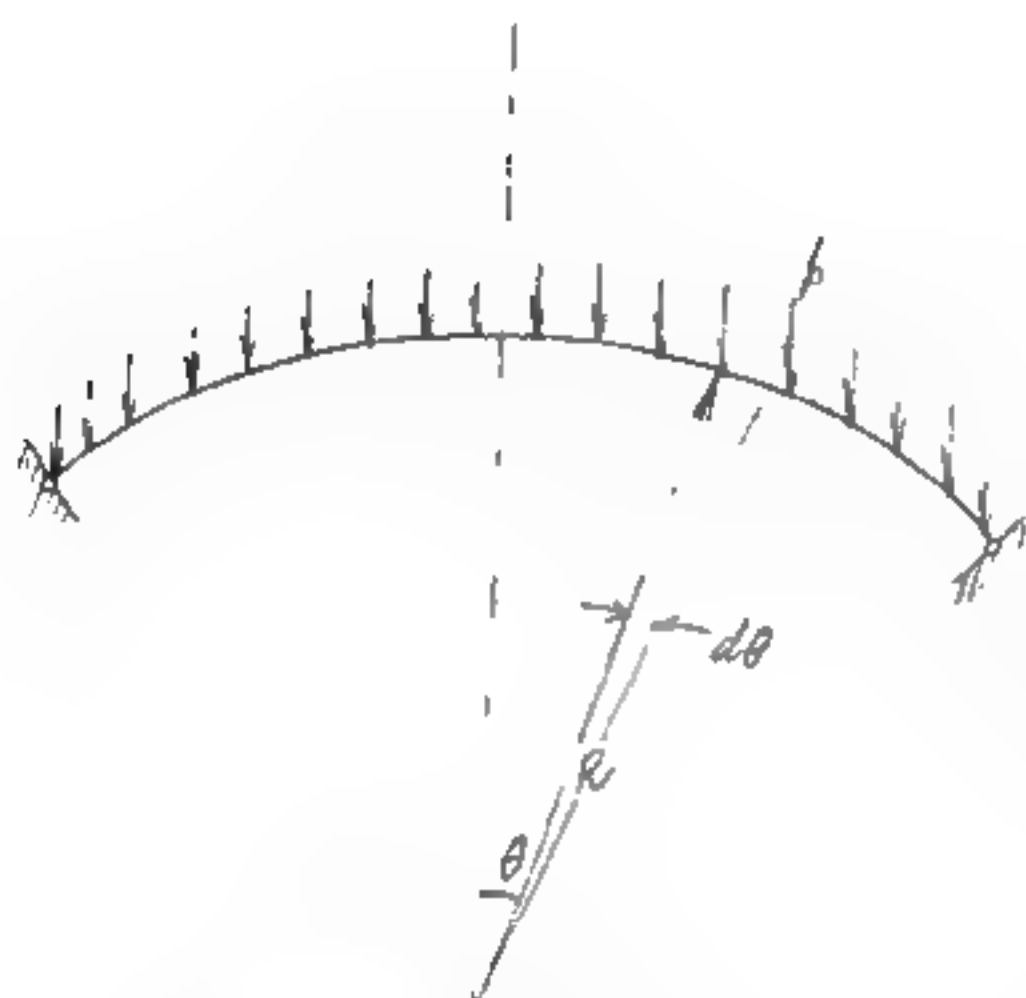
$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.0029823 + 0.12 - 3.960 \times 0.01069}{0.01 \times 11.49} \right] = 0.426$$

$$R = 50$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{0.02308 + 0.1 - 3.960 \times \frac{1.052}{50}}{0.01 \times 2.052} \right] \approx 0$$

Section 4

Buckling of Spherical Shell



the original form of the shell is spherical.

Now suppose the deflected form of the shell is axially symmetrical

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_1 &= \theta_0 + \theta_0 f'(\theta_0) = \theta_0 [1 + f'(\theta_0)] \\ R &= R_0 + R g(\theta_0) \\ &= R [1 + g(\theta_0)]\end{aligned}$$

The original length of the element $(ds)_0 = R(d\theta)_0$

The new length of the element

$$\begin{aligned}&= \sqrt{R^2 (d\theta_1)^2 + (dR)^2} \\&= \sqrt{R^2 [1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 [(1 + f'(\theta_0)) d\theta_0 + \theta_0 f''(\theta_0) d\theta_0]^2 + R^2 [g'(\theta_0)]^2 (d\theta_0)^2} \\&= R \sqrt{[1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 [1 + f'(\theta_0) + \theta_0 f''(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2} d\theta_0\end{aligned}$$



If the deflection is inextensional, in the sense that

$$(ds)_0 = (ds)_1$$

Then

$$\underline{[1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 [1 + f'(\theta_0) + \theta_0 f''(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2 = 1}$$

The distance of the element from the axis is

$$R \sin \theta_0$$

before deflection.

The distance is $R \sin \theta$ after deflection.

$$R[1+g(\theta_0)] \sin[\theta_0(1+f(\theta_0))]$$

$$\sin[\theta_0 + \theta_0 f(\theta_0)]$$

The change in length of the ring $ds =$

$$2\pi R \left[[1+g(\theta_0)] \sin\{\theta_0(1+f(\theta_0))\} - \sin \theta_0 \right]$$

The strain energy stored in this ds is

$$\frac{1}{2} [E \epsilon] t ds$$

$t = \text{thickness}$

∴

$$\epsilon = [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\}}{\sin \theta_0} - 1$$

$$= [1+g(\theta_0)] \left\{ \cos\{\theta_0 f(\theta_0)\} + \sin \theta_0 \right\}$$

The total strain energy

$$= \frac{1}{2} E R^2 t \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\}}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\}^2 d\theta_0$$

Potential energy of the pressure force.

pV where $V = \text{volume under the shell}$

3)

The volume under the shell

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} 2\pi R \sin \theta, \text{ to } R \cdot R d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2\pi R^3}{3} \int_0^{\infty} [1 + g(\theta)]^3 \sin \{ \theta_0 [1 + f(\theta_0)] \} \{ [1 + f(\theta_0)] + \theta_0 f'(\theta_0) \} d\theta_0$$

The integral to be minimized is

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{R} E \right\} \int_0^{\infty} [1 + g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin \{ \theta_0 [1 + f(\theta_0)] \}}{\sin \theta_0} - \left\{ \right\}^2 \sin \theta_0 d\theta_0$$

$$= \frac{2f}{3} \int_0^{\infty} [1 + g(\theta_0)]^3 \sin \{ \theta_0 [1 + f(\theta_0)] \} \cdot [1 + f(\theta_0) + \theta_0 f'(\theta_0)] d\theta_0$$

To simplify the expression, let us put $\theta_0 f(\theta_0) = h(\theta_0)$

$$I = \left\{ \frac{1}{R} E \right\} \int_0^{\infty} \left\{ [1 + g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin (\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - \left\{ \right\}^2 \sin \theta_0 d\theta_0 \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2f}{3} \int_0^{\infty} [1 + g(\theta_0)]^3 \sin (\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) \cdot [1 + h'(\theta_0)] d\theta_0 \right\}$$

The intertensional condition is

$$\underbrace{[1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 [1 + h'(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2 - 1 = 0}$$

4)

$$\frac{t}{R} E \left\{ f \left[[1 + g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right] \sin \theta_0 \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\lambda} \left\{ \lambda [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 \sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) [1+h'(\theta_0)] \right\} \\ + \lambda \left\{ \lambda [1+g(\theta_0)][1+h'(\theta_0)]^2 - \lambda g''(\theta_0) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{t}{R} \in \left\{ 2 \sin \theta_0 \left[[1+g'(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right] [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\cos(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{[1 + g(\theta_0)]^3 \cos(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) [1 + h'(\theta_0)]}{1 + g(\theta_0)} \right\}$$

$$- 3 [1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 g'(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0 + h'(\theta_0)) - [1 + g(\theta_0)]^3 \cos(\theta_0 + h'(\theta_0)) [1 + h'(\theta_0)]$$

$$-\lambda \left\{ \frac{d}{dx_0} [1 + g(x_0)]^2 \cdot [1 + h'(x_0)] \right\} = 0.$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E \left\{ [1+g'(0_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + k(0_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\} \sin(\theta_0 + k(0_0)) \quad (1)$$

$$- \frac{t}{R} [1+g(0_0)]^2 [1+k'(0_0)] \sin(\theta_0 + k(0_0)) \\ + \lambda \left\{ [1+g(0_0)] [1+k'(0_0)]^2 - g''(0_0) \right\} - g'(0_0) \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta_0} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E \left\{ [1+g(0_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + k(0_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\} [1+g(0_0)] \cos(\theta_0 + k(0_0))$$

$$- \frac{t}{R} \left\{ [1+g(0_0)]^3 \cos(\theta_0 + k(0_0)) [1+k'(0_0)] \right.$$

$$\left. - 3 [1+g(0_0)]^2 g'(0_0) \sin(\theta_0 + k(0_0)) - [1+g(0_0)]^3 [1+k'(0_0)] \cos(\theta_0 + k(0_0)) \right\}$$

$$- \lambda \left\{ 2 [1+g(0_0)] g'(0_0) [1+k'(0_0)] + [1+g(0_0)]^2 k''(0_0) \right\} \cos \quad (12)$$

$$- [1+g(0_0)]^2 [1+k'(0_0)] \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta_0} = 0$$

$$\frac{[1+g(0_0)]^2 [1+k'(0_0)]^2 + [g'(0_0)]^2 - 1}{[1+g(0_0)]^2 [1+k'(0_0)]^2 + [g'(0_0)]^2 - 1} = 0 \quad (13)$$

now if we assume that both

$$g'(0) \text{ and } h'(0)$$

are small quantities ~~and so the quadratic & higher order~~

~~terms~~ But ^{retain terms of the form} $g''(0) \cdot g'(0) \quad g''(0) \cdot g'(0)$

$$\text{Then } \frac{\sin[\theta_0 + h(0)]}{\sin \theta_0} = 1 + \cot \theta_0 \cdot h'(0)$$

[In the following calculation $\theta_0 \approx \theta$]

$$[1 + g'(0)] \frac{\sin[\theta + h'(0)]}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

$$= [1 + g'(0)] [1 + h'(0) \cot \theta] - 1$$

$$\approx g'(0) + h'(0) \cot \theta$$

$$\sin(\theta + h(0)) = \sin \theta + h'(0) \cos \theta$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right) [1 + g'(0)]^2 [1 + h'(0)] [\sin \theta + h'(0) \cos \theta]$$

$$= [1 + 2g'(0)] [1 + h'(0)] [\sin \theta + h'(0) \cos \theta]$$

$$= [1 + 2g'(0) + h'(0)] [\sin \theta + h'(0) \cos \theta]$$

$$= \sin \theta + h'(0) \cos \theta + 2g'(0) \cdot \sin \theta + h'(0) \sin \theta$$

$$[1 + 2g'(0)] [1 + 2h'(0)] - g''(0)$$

$$= 1 + 2g'(0) + 2h'(0) - g''(0)$$

(17)

Then the first differential equation becomes

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{t}{R} E \left\{ \sin \theta [g(\theta) + h'(\theta) \cot \theta] \right\} \oplus - p \left\{ \sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2g'(\theta) \sin \theta + h'(\theta) \sin \theta \right\} \\ & + \lambda \left\{ 1 + g(\theta) + 2h'(\theta) - g''(\theta) \right\} - g'(\theta) \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(\theta + h(\theta)) = \cos \theta - h(\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$\cos(\theta + h(\theta)) = \cos \theta - h(\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$[1 + g'(\theta)] \cos(\theta + h(\theta)) = \cos \theta - h(\theta) \sin \theta + g(\theta) \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E \left\{ \cos \theta [g(\theta) + h(\theta) \cot \theta] \right\} + p \sin \theta \cdot g'(\theta)$$

$$- \frac{p}{R} \left\{ [1 + 2g'(\theta)] \cos \theta - [1 + 2h'(\theta)] \sin \theta \right\}$$

$$- \lambda \left\{ 2g'(\theta) + h''(\theta) \right\} - \left\{ 1 + 2g(\theta) + h'(\theta) \right\} \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$[1 + 2g'(\theta)][1 + 2h'(\theta)] - 1 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{g(\theta) + h'(\theta) = 0}}$$

From the last equation, it is seen that $g' \propto h''$ 8)
 then $h'' \cdot h$, $h''' \cdot h'$, $h'''' \cdot h''$ not to be neglected.

$$\frac{t}{R} E [h(\theta) \cos \theta - h'(\theta) \sin \theta] - p \{ \sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta - h'(\theta) \sin \theta \} \\
 - 2h(\theta) \sin \theta + h \{ 1 + h'(\theta) + h'''(\theta) \} + h''(\theta) \frac{dh}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E [h(\theta) \cos \cot \theta - h'(\theta) \cos \theta] - p g''(\theta) \sin \theta \\
 + h [h''(\theta)] - \{ 1 - h'(\theta) \} \frac{dh}{d\theta} = 0.$$

This method of derivation unsatisfactory, because we have to use further differentiation to eliminate h but then some of the neglected terms may become important.

Timoshenko's differential equations when there is no bending moment will be 9)

$$\frac{dN_x}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta + N_y \left(\frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$N_x + N_y + qa + N_x \left(\frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) + N_y \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{du}{a d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0$$

$$N_x = \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} (\epsilon_1 + \nu \epsilon_2) - \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[\left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{u \cot \theta}{a \sin \theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] - \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$N_y = \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} (\epsilon_2 + \nu \epsilon_1) - \frac{q_0}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[\left(\frac{u \cot \theta}{a \sin \theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] - \frac{q_0}{2}$$

$$\frac{dN_x}{d\theta} = \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[\frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \nu \left(\frac{1}{a} \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d\theta}{d\theta} \right) \right]$$

Therefore the differential equation can be written as

$$\frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[\frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - (1+\nu) \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \nu \left(\frac{1}{a} \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[\left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{u \cot \theta}{a \sin \theta} \right) (1-\nu) \right] \cot \theta$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[\left(\frac{u \cot \theta}{a \sin \theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] - \frac{qa}{2} \right\} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) = 0.$$

Let us put $p = \frac{f}{(1-v^2)}$, then

10)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - (1+v) \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + v \left(\frac{1}{a} \cot\theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \right) \\ & + (1-v) \cot\theta \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[\left(\frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) + v \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) - \frac{p_a}{2} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

~~$\frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2}$~~

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - (1+v) \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \cot^2\theta - v \frac{u}{a} \\ & - \frac{p_a}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) + \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[\left(\frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) + v \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \left[1+v + \frac{p_a}{2} \right] \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \left(\cot^2\theta + v + \frac{p_a}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} \\ & + \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[\left(\frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) + v \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{2w}{a} \right) (1+v) + p_a$$

$$+ \left(\frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} + v \left(\frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) - \frac{p_a}{2} \right]$$

$$+ \cot\theta \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[\frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{u}{a} + v \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) - \frac{p_a}{2} \right] = 0.$$

$$\left(\frac{da}{adb} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{d^2 w}{a} \right) (1+\nu) - \frac{p_0}{2} \left(\frac{d^2 w}{adb^2} + \frac{du}{adb} + \cot \theta \frac{u}{a} + \cot \theta \frac{dw}{adb} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\cancel{\left(1+\nu - \frac{p_0}{2} \right) \frac{du}{adb} + \left(1+\nu - \frac{p_0}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{p_0}{2} \frac{d^2 w}{adb^2} - \frac{p_0}{2} \cot \theta \frac{dw}{adb}} \\ = (1+\nu) \frac{d^2 w}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(1+\nu - \frac{p_0}{2} \right) \left(\frac{du}{adb} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta \right) - \frac{p_0}{2} \frac{d^2 w}{adb^2} - \frac{p_0}{2} \cot \theta \frac{dw}{adb} - (1+\nu) \frac{d^2 w}{a} \\ & + \left(\frac{d^2 w}{adb^2} + \frac{du}{adb} \right) \left[\frac{du}{adb} - \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left(\frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] \\ & + \cot \theta \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{adb} \right) \left[\frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left(\frac{du}{adb} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Neglect the change in curvature in θ -direction, we have

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 u}{adb^2} - \left[1+\nu + \frac{p_0}{2} \right] \frac{dw}{adb} + \cot \theta \frac{du}{adb} - \left(\cot^2 \theta + \nu + \frac{p_0}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 u}{adb^2} - \left[1+\nu + \frac{p_0}{2} \right] \frac{dw}{adb} + \cot \theta \frac{du}{adb} - \left(\cot^2 \theta + \nu + \frac{p_0}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(1+\nu - \frac{p_0}{2} \right) \left(\frac{du}{adb} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta \right) - \frac{p_0}{2} \left(\frac{d^2 w}{adb^2} + \cot \theta \frac{dw}{adb} \right) - (1+\nu) \frac{d^2 w}{a} \\ & + \left(\frac{d^2 w}{adb^2} + \frac{du}{adb} \right) \left[\frac{du}{adb} - \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left(\frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Putting $u = \frac{d\psi}{d\theta}$, we have from the first equation (12)
by integrating

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - (1+\nu)(\psi+\omega) - \frac{p^2}{2}(\psi+\omega) = 0$$

Similarly, by putting $u = \frac{d\psi}{d\theta}$ into the second equation, we have

$$(1+\nu - \frac{p^2}{2}) \left(\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{p^2}{2} \left(\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \right) - (1+\nu) 2\omega + \left(\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} + \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} - \frac{\omega}{p} (1+\nu) + \nu \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) = 0$$

Let $\frac{u}{a} = v(u), \quad \frac{\omega}{a} = v(\omega), \quad \frac{p^2}{2} = \phi$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - (1+\nu)(\psi+\omega) - \phi(\psi+\omega) = 0$$

$$(1+\nu - \phi) \left(\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) - \phi \left(\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \right) - 2(1+\nu)\omega + \left(\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} + \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \nu \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} - (1+\nu)\omega \right) = 0$$

$$\sim (1+\nu) \left(\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) - \phi \left(\frac{d^2(\psi+\omega)}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d(\psi+\omega)}{d\theta} \right) - 2(1+\nu)\omega + \left[\frac{d^2(\psi+\omega)}{d\theta^2} \right] \left[\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \nu \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} - (1+\nu)\omega \right] = 0$$

13)

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} + 2\psi - [(1+v)+\phi]\gamma = 0$$

$$(1+v)[-1+v+\phi]\gamma - \phi \left[\frac{d^2\gamma}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\gamma}{dt} \right] - 2(1+v)\gamma \\ + \frac{d^2\gamma}{dt^2} \left[\frac{d^2\phi}{dt^2} + v \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} + (1+v)\psi - (1+v)\gamma \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} + 2\psi - [1+v+\phi]\gamma = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2\gamma}{dt^2} \left[- (1-v) \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} - (1-v)\psi + \phi\gamma \right] + (1+v)[\phi - (1-v)]\gamma \\ - \phi \left[\frac{d^2\gamma}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\gamma}{dt} \right] = 0.$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} + 2\psi - [1+v+\phi]\gamma = 0$$

$$(1+v)[\phi - (1-v)]\gamma - \frac{d^2\gamma}{dt^2} \left[(1-v) \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} + (1-v)\psi - \phi\gamma \right] - \phi \left[\frac{d^2\gamma}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\gamma}{dt} \right] = 0$$

neglecting the curvature term, we have

74)

$$H(\psi) - (1+\nu)(\psi + w) - \phi(\psi + w) = 0.$$

$$(1+\nu-\phi) \left(\frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} + c \cdot i \cdot b \frac{d\psi}{dt} \right) - \phi \left(\frac{d^2w}{dt^2} + c \cdot i \cdot b \frac{dw}{dt} \right) - (1+\nu) = 0$$

$$(1+\nu-\phi) [H(\psi) - 2\psi] - \phi [H(w) - 2w] - (1+\nu) = 0$$

Put in $\psi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n P_n$

$$w = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n P_n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [-A_n \lambda_n - (1+\nu+\phi)(A_n + B_n)] P_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(1+\nu-\phi) [-\lambda_n A_n - 2A_n] - \phi [-\lambda_n B_n - 2B_n] - 2(1+\nu) B_n \right] P_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(1+\nu+\phi+\lambda_n) A_n + (1+\nu+\phi) B_n \right] P_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(1+\nu-\phi)(2+\lambda_n) A_n - \{ \phi(2+\lambda_n) - 2(1+\nu) \} B_n \right] P_n = 0.$$

The set of homogeneous equations for A_n and B_n is

$$(1+r+\phi+\lambda_n)A_n + (1+r+\phi)B_n = 0$$

$$(1+r-\phi)(2+\lambda_n)A_n + \{2(1+r) - \phi(2+\lambda_n)\}B_n = 0.$$

The determinant must be zero, so

$$(1+r+\phi+\lambda_n)\{2(1+r) - \phi(2+\lambda_n)\}$$

$$- (1+r+\phi)(1+r-\phi)(2+\lambda_n) = 0$$

$$2(1+r+\phi+\lambda_n)(1+r) - (1+r+\lambda_n)(2+\lambda_n)\phi - \phi^2(2+\lambda_n)$$

$$- (2+\lambda_n)(1+r+\phi)(1+r) + (2+\lambda_n)(1-r)\phi + \phi^2(2+\lambda_n) = 0$$

$$2(1+r)^2 + 2(1+r)(\phi+\lambda_n) - (2+\lambda_n)\lambda_n\phi$$

$$- 2(1+r)^2 - \lambda_n(1+r+\phi)(1+r) - 2\phi(1+r) = 0$$

$$\frac{2(1+r)\lambda_n}{2(1+r)\phi + 2(1+r)\lambda_n} = \frac{(2+\lambda_n)\lambda_n\phi - \lambda_n(1+r)\phi - \lambda_n(1+r)^2}{2(1+r)\phi + 2(1+r)\lambda_n}$$

$$2(1+r)^2 + 2(1+r)(\phi+\lambda_n) - \lambda_n(2+\lambda_n)\phi$$

$$- 2(1+r)^2 - 2(1+r)\phi - \lambda_n(1+r)^2 - \lambda_n\phi(1+r) = 0$$

$$\lambda_n(1+r)[2 - (1+r)] - \lambda_n\phi[2 + \lambda_n + 1+r] = 0$$

$$(1+r)(1-r) - \phi[2 + \lambda_n + 1+r] = 0$$

$$\phi = \frac{1-r^2}{3+r+\lambda_n} \quad \text{But } \phi = 0$$

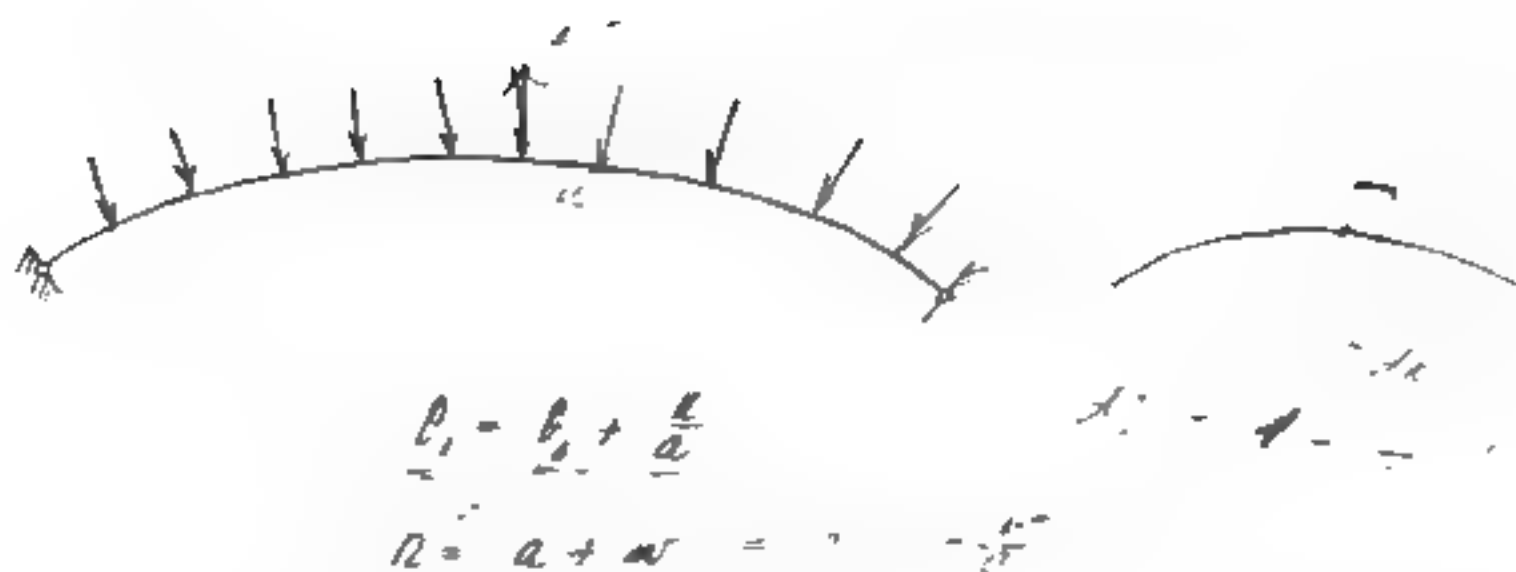
$$\frac{pa}{2} = \frac{qa(1-\nu^2)}{2Et} = \frac{1-\nu^2}{3+\nu+\lambda_n}$$

16

$$\frac{q}{2E} \left(\frac{a}{t} \right) = \frac{1}{3+\nu+\lambda_n}$$

$$q_{cr} = \frac{2E}{3+\nu+\lambda_n} \left(\frac{t}{a} \right)$$

$$\tau_{cr} = \frac{2E}{3+\nu+\lambda_n} \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) \left(\frac{a}{t} \right) \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{E}{3+\nu+\lambda_n} \right)$$



The original length of the element $(ds)_0 = a (d\theta)$

The new length of the element

$$= \sqrt{a^2 (d\theta)^2 + (dr)^2} = a \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{w}{a}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

~~Neglecting quadratic terms of deflections~~

$$= a d\theta \left\{ 1 + \frac{w}{a} \left(2 + \frac{w}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left(2 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta}\right) + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The distance of the element from the axis is

$\frac{a \sin \theta}{2}$ before deflection

The distance is $\frac{a \sin \theta}{2}$ after deflection

The change in length of the ring ds is

$$2\pi a \left[\left(1 + \frac{w}{a}\right) \sin \left(\theta + \frac{\theta}{2}\right) - \sin \theta \right]$$

latitude)

The change per unit length (circumferential)

18)

$$= \frac{(1 + \frac{w}{a}) \sin(\theta + \frac{u}{a})}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

The change per unit length (meridian)

$$\left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left(2 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{w}{a} \left(2 + \frac{w}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left(\frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{w}{a} \left(1 + \frac{w}{2a} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left(\frac{w}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} w^2 + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{du}{d\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left[\text{up to second order terms} \right]$$

$$\frac{(1 + \frac{w}{a}) \sin(\theta + \frac{u}{a})}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

$$= (1 + \frac{w}{a}) \left[\cos(\frac{u}{a}) + \cot \theta \sin(\frac{u}{a}) \right] - 1$$

$$\approx (1 + \frac{w}{a}) \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \cot \theta \cdot \left(\frac{u}{a} \right) \right] - 1$$

$$\approx -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \cot \theta \cdot \left(\frac{u}{a} \right) + \cot \theta \cdot \left(\frac{u}{a} \right) \left(\frac{w}{a} \right) + \frac{w}{a}$$

The stress in latitude direction

$$\frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \left[\frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \cos \theta + \nu \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \right] \\ - \frac{pa}{2t}$$

The stress in meridian direction

$$\frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \left[\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \nu \left\{ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \cos \theta \right\} \right] \\ - \frac{pa}{2t}$$

The strain energy retaining only terms up to second order

$$2\pi a^2 t \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \nu \right) \left(\frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right] \left[\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right] \sin \theta d\theta \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta + \nu \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] \left[\frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right] \sin \theta d\theta \right\}$$

$$- \frac{pa}{2t} 2\pi a^2 t \int \left[\frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \cos \theta \right] \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$- \frac{pa}{2t} 2\pi a^2 t \int \left[\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \sin \theta d\theta$$

the volume under the shell

20)

$$= \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left[1 + \frac{u}{a}\right]^3 \left[\sin \theta \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^2\right] + \cos \theta \left(\frac{u}{a}\right) \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left\{ 1 + 3 \frac{u}{a} + 3 \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^2 \right\} \left\{ \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^2\right] \sin \theta + \left(\frac{u}{a}\right) \cos \theta \right\} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right\} d\theta$$

$$\sim \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left[\sin \theta \left(1 + 3 \frac{u}{a} + 3 \frac{u^2}{a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^2 \sin \theta + \left(\frac{u}{a}\right) \cos \theta + 3 \cos \theta \frac{u}{a^2} \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right] d\theta.$$

$$\sim \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left[\sin \theta \left(3 \frac{u}{a} + 3 \frac{u^2}{a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^2 \sin \theta + \left(\frac{u}{a}\right) \cos \theta + 3 \cos \theta \frac{u}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta + 3 \sin \theta \frac{u}{a} + \left(\frac{u}{a}\right) \cos \theta \right) \right] d\theta.$$

The integral to be minimized is

21)

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{a} \frac{E}{-v^2} \right\} \int \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{uw}{a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{uw}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{uw}{a} \right) \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{u^2}{a^2} + \frac{uw}{a} + \frac{u^2}{a^2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \left\{ \frac{3uw}{a} + 3 \left(\frac{uw}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \cos \theta \frac{u}{a} + 3 \cos \theta \frac{uw}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} \left(1 + 3 \frac{uw}{a} + \cos \theta \frac{u}{a} \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

The integral to be minimized is

$$\left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{E}{-v^2} \right) \int \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{uw}{a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{uw}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{uw}{a} \right) \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{u^2}{a^2} + \frac{uw}{a} + \frac{u^2}{a^2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3}{2} \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta + \cos \theta \frac{1}{a^2} u \frac{du}{dt} \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{u^2}{a^2} + \frac{uw}{a} + \frac{u^2}{a^2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{3} \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{u^2}{a^2} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{uw}{a} + \cos \theta \frac{u}{a} \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

Bending without extension in meridian

We have the differential equations

$$\frac{dN_x'}{d\theta} + (N_x' - N_y') \cot \theta - Q_x - \frac{qa}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dQ_x}{d\theta} + Q_x \cot \theta + N_x' + N_y' + qa \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{dw}{a} \right) \\ - \frac{qa}{2} \left(\frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} \right) - \frac{qa}{2} \cot \theta \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta - Q_x a = 0$$

Putting $w = \frac{du}{d\theta}$

$$N_x' = \frac{En}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \nu \left(\frac{u \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a d\theta} \right) \right\}$$

$$N_y' = \frac{En}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \frac{1 \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a d\theta} \right\}$$

$$M_x' = -\frac{D}{a^2} \left[\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \nu \left(a + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \cot \theta \right]$$

$$M_y' = -\frac{D}{a^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \cot \theta + \nu \left(\frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \right]$$

23)

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{dN_z'}{dt} + (N_z' - N_g') \cot \theta - \frac{3}{2} \frac{q a}{a} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dQ_z}{dt} + \frac{3}{2} \cot \theta + N_z' + N_g' + \frac{q a}{2} \left[-\frac{du}{a dt} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 u}{a dt^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3 u}{a dt^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \left(\frac{u}{a} + \frac{d^2 u}{a dt^2} \right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{dQ_z}{dt} + Q_z \cot \theta + N_z' + N_g' + \frac{q a}{2} \left[\cot \theta \left(\frac{u}{a} - \frac{d^2 u}{a dt^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 3 \frac{du}{a dt} - \frac{d^3 u}{a dt^3} \right] = 0. \end{aligned}}$$

$$Q_z = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{dM_z}{dt} + (M_z - M_g) \cot \theta \right\}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{d^2 M_z}{dt^2} + \frac{dM_z}{dt} - \frac{dM_g}{dt} \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{D}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{dt^4} + v \left(\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \cot \theta = v \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right.$$

$$\left. - \left\{ (1-v) \cot \theta \left(u - \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} - \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

$$Q_z = -\frac{D}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{dt^4} + v \left(\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \cot \theta - v \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(u - \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} - \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) + v \left(u - \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} - \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \cot \theta \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{D}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{dt^4} - v \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta - (1-v) \cot \theta \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \cot \theta \left(\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{D}{a^3} \left[\frac{d^3 u}{db^3} + \frac{d^5 u}{db^5} - \nu \left(\frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) \cos^2 \theta + \nu \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \cos^2 \theta \cot \theta \right. \\
& \quad + (1-\nu) \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) - (1-\nu) \cot \theta \left(\frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) \\
& \quad - \left(\frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) + 2 \cot \theta \left(\frac{d^2 u}{db^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{db^4} \right) \\
& \quad + \cot \theta \left(\frac{d^2 u}{db^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{db^4} \right) - \nu \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \cos^2 \theta \cot \theta \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{(1-\nu) \cot^2 \theta \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \left(\frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right)}{2} \right] \\
& + \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} (1+\nu) \left[\frac{\kappa \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a db} \right] + \frac{q_0}{2} \left[\cot \theta \left(\frac{u}{a} - \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 3 \frac{du}{a db} - \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right] = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{D}{a^3} \left[\frac{d^3 u}{db^3} + \frac{d^5 u}{db^5} - (1+\nu) \left(\frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) - \left\{ (1-\nu) \cot \theta + \nu \cot^2 \theta \right\} \left(\frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 2 \cot \theta \left(\frac{d^2 u}{db^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{db^4} \right) + \left\{ (1-\nu) + \nu \cot \theta + \cot^2 \theta \right\} \left(u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} (1+\nu) \left[\frac{\kappa \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a db} \right] + \frac{q_0}{2} \left[\cot \theta \left(\frac{u}{a} - \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 3 \frac{du}{a db} - \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right] = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\alpha \left[\frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} - (1-\nu) \left(\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) - \left\{ (1-\nu) \text{circ} + \nu \text{circ}^2 \right\} \left(\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \left\{ (1-\nu) + \nu \right\} \left(\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \right) \right] \\
 & + (1+\nu) \left[\text{circ} \frac{du}{dt} - \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right] + \phi \left[\left(4 - \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \text{circ} - 3 \frac{du}{dt} - \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{at } u = \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\alpha \left[\frac{d^6 \psi}{dt^6} + 2 \text{circ} \frac{d^5 \psi}{dt^5} - \left\{ 4 \text{circ}^2 + (1-\nu) \text{circ} \right\} \frac{d^4 \psi}{dt^4} \right. \\
 & \quad + \left\{ (1-\nu) + (2+\nu) \text{circ} + \nu \text{circ}^2 \right\} \frac{d^3 \psi}{dt^3} \\
 & \quad - \left\{ (1+\nu) + (1-\nu) \text{circ} + \nu \text{circ}^2 \right\} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2} \\
 & \quad \left. + \left\{ (1-\nu) + \nu (\text{circ} + \text{circ}^2) \right\} \frac{d \psi}{dt} \right] \\
 & + (1+\nu) \left[\text{circ} \frac{d \psi}{dt} - \frac{d^3 \psi}{dt^3} \right] + \phi \left[\left(\frac{d \psi}{dt} - \frac{d^3 \psi}{dt^3} \right) \text{circ} - 3 \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2} - \frac{d^4 \psi}{dt^4} \right] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Pure Bending Change in curvature $\frac{1}{a}$

Strain energy $\sim (\text{change in curvature})^2 \text{ bending}$
 stiffness \times area $\sim \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 E t^3 \cdot a^2 \sim E t^3$

Potential energy $\sim \rho a^3$

$$\rho a \sim E \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^3$$

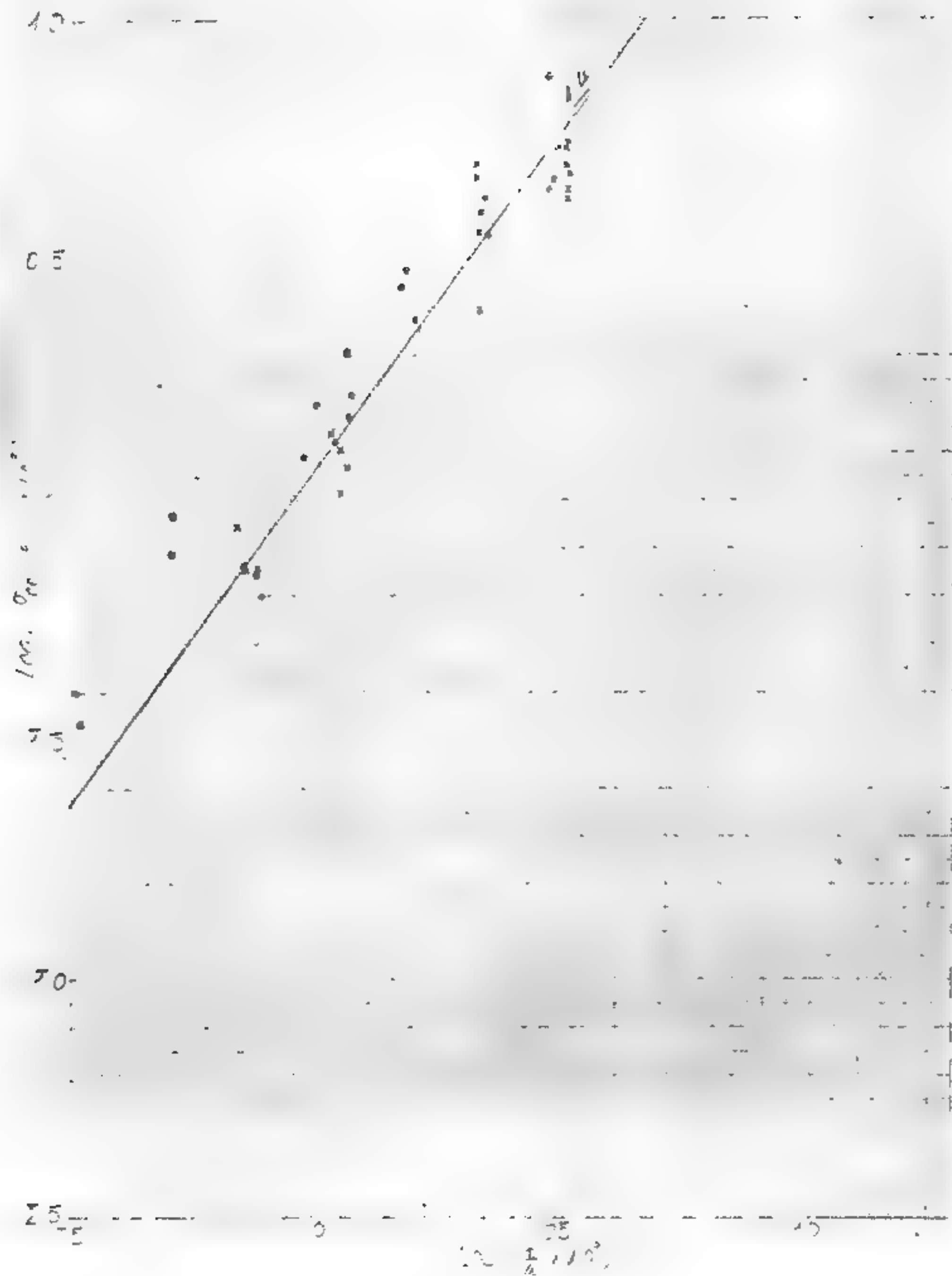
$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_a \sim E \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}}$$

B nars

	$\frac{t}{a}$	A	σ_{av}/E	$\frac{t}{a}$	A	σ_{av}/E	
1	1.015×10^{-3}	0.00512	1.484×10^{-3}	2.060×10^{-3}	0.01037	3.96×10^{-4}	27
2	0.981×10^{-3}	0.00494	1.586×10^{-3}	3.160×10^{-3}	0.00701	4.40×10^{-4}	28
3	1.556×10^{-3}	0.00334	2.355×10^{-4}	3.15×10^{-3}	0.00694	4.21×10^{-4}	29
4	1.443×10^{-3}	0.00327	2.99×10^{-4}	6.19×10^{-3}	0.00345	12.12×10^{-4}	30
5	3.012×10^{-3}	0.00168	5.36×10^{-4}	1.05×10^{-3}	0.00530	1.38×10^{-4}	31
6	2.815×10^{-3}	0.00161	7.58×10^{-4}	3.13×10^{-3}	0.00175	4.94×10^{-4}	32
7	0.765×10^{-3}	0.00386	0.63×10^{-3}	3.76×10^{-3}	0.00175	5.54×10^{-4}	33
8	0.744×10^{-3}	0.00375	0.70×10^{-4}	0.744×10^{-3}	0.00376	0.72×10^{-4}	34
9	1.962×10^{-3}	0.00257	1.65×10^{-4}	0.710×10^{-3}	0.00357	0.72×10^{-4}	35
10	1.737×10^{-3}	0.00250	2.03×10^{-4}	1.136×10^{-3}	0.00251	1.17×10^{-3}	36
11	2.175×10^{-3}	0.00121	3.54×10^{-4}	1.10×10^{-3}	0.00244	1.03×10^{-3}	37
12	2.155×10^{-3}	0.00120	4.23×10^{-4}	2.09×10^{-3}	0.01060	3.60×10^{-3}	38
13	0.932×10^{-3}	0.00470	1.23×10^{-4}	2.06×10^{-3}	0.01044	5.02×10^{-3}	39
14	1.460×10^{-3}	0.00322	2.75×10^{-4}	2.06×10^{-3}	0.01044	4.79×10^{-3}	40
15	2.906×10^{-3}	0.00162	4.46×10^{-4}	3.19×10^{-3}	0.00204	4.77×10^{-3}	41
16	0.702×10^{-3}	0.00354	6.73×10^{-4}	6.23×10^{-3}	0.00347	14.18×10^{-3}	42
17	1.071×10^{-3}	0.00237	1.32×10^{-4}	6.68×10^{-3}	0.00343	0.88×10^{-3}	43
18	2.970×10^{-3}	0.00166	4.60×10^{-4}	1.10×10^{-3}	0.00244	1.28×10^{-3}	44
19	2.110×10^{-3}	0.00118	2.46×10^{-4}	2.09×10^{-3}	0.01052	3.56×10^{-3}	45
20	0.5×10^{-3}		2.595×10^{-4}	3.15×10^{-3}	0.00696	5.40×10^{-3}	46
21	"		0.77×10^{-4}	6.34×10^{-3}	0.00353	14.74×10^{-3}	47
22	0.33×10^{-3}		0.342×10^{-4}				48
23	0.322×10^{-3}		0.400×10^{-4}				49
24							50
25							51
26							52

Steel

28)



-5.7-

-0.2-

0.33

-10-

1)

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